ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS

FOR

ADMINISTERING THE LAWS FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR IN IRELAND,

INCLUDING

THE SIXTEENTH REPORT UNDER THE 10 & 11 VIC., c. 90,

AND

THE ELEVENTH REPORT UNDER THE 14 & 15 VIC., c. 68:

WITH

APPENDICES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

DUBLIN:

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FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1863.

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INCLUDING

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AND

THE ELEVENTH REPORT UNDER THE 14 & 15 VIC., c. 68.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK, EARL OF CARLISLE, K.G.,

Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

Poor Law Commission Office,
Dublin, March 31st, 1863.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, submit to your Excellency this our Sixteenth Annual Report of our proceedings, under the Acts in force for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland.

1. We submit, in the first place, a Summary of Weekly Returns of the Persons relieved in the Workhouse and out of the Workhouse for 52 Weeks, from the Week ended 1st March, 1862, to the Week ended 21st February, 1863, both inclusive.

The law of relief having been altered by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, it became necessary to alter in some degree the forms of Weekly Return. This alteration took place in October, 1862; a portion, therefore, of the Weekly Returns has been tabulated as in previous Annual Reports, and the succeeding portion differently; and the latter will show the extent to which some of the changes made in the law of relief have operated up to the present time.

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SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Persons relieved in Unions in Ireland, from the

both

Week ended Saturday,	Relief in the Workhouse.														
	Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total No. in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head for Maintenance (exclusive of clothing).		Deaths.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				No. in the Week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
1862.												s.	d.		
Mar. 1,	3,891	10,231	14,122	16,427	1,676	18,387	20,063	4,275	6,450	10,725	61,337	2	3½	353	5·8
8,	3,909	10,382	14,291	16,581	1,697	18,408	20,105	4,296	6,518	10,814	61,791	2	3½	396	6·4
15,	3,852	10,204	14,056	16,393	1,711	18,345	20,056	4,318	6,587	10,905	61,410	2	3½	317	5·2
22,	3,646	9,919	13,565	16,115	1,697	18,206	19,903	4,265	6,599	10,864	60,447	2	3½	313	5·2
29,	3,695	9,981	13,676	16,148	1,672	18,416	20,088	4,296	6,604	10,900	60,812	2	3½	338	5·6
April 5,	3,713	9,795	13,508	16,112	1,718	18,323	20,041	4,266	6,598	10,864	60,525	2	3¼	345	5·7
12,	3,629	9,616	13,245	15,918	1,707	18,225	19,932	4,221	6,498	10,719	59,814	2	3¼	315	5·3
19,	3,666	9,560	13,226	15,942	1,657	17,834	19,491	4,163	6,354	10,517	59,176	2	3	356	6·0
26,	3,694	9,584	13,278	16,012	1,602	17,816	19,418	4,217	6,416	10,633	59,341	2	4¾	353	5·9
May 3,	3,385	9,177	12,562	15,887	1,639	17,527	19,166	4,194	6,524	10,718	58,333	2	3	331	5·7
10,	3,253	9,032	12,285	15,866	1,612	17,398	19,010	4,192	6,441	10,633	57,794	2	2⅓	312	5·4
17,	3,044	8,749	11,793	15,741	1,570	17,085	18,655	4,148	6,448	10,596	56,785	2	2½	300	5·3
24,	3,044	8,669	11,713	15,754	1,625	16,937	18,562	4,180	6,511	10,691	56,720	2	2¼	255	4·5
31,	2,944	8,584	11,528	15,668	1,557	16,931	18,488	4,190	6,429	10,619	56,303	2	2¾	229	4·1
June 7,	2,930	8,434	11,364	15,559	1,526	16,643	18,169	4,214	6,397	10,611	55,703	2	2	264	4·7
14,	2,941	8,391	11,332	15,626	1,544	16,533	18,077	4,235	6,429	10,664	55,699	2	2	210	3·8
21,	2,980	8,224	11,204	15,633	1,504	16,343	17,847	4,238	6,390	10,628	55,312	2	2	258	4·7
28,	2,887	8,009	10,896	15,495	1,566	16,251	17,817	4,174	6,363	10,537	54,745	2	2	201	3·7
July 5,	2,870	7,933	10,803	15,507	1,559	15,950	17,509	4,163	6,392	10,555	54,374	2	1¾	220	4·0
12,	2,769	7,892	10,661	15,469	1,439	15,797	17,236	4,138	6,343	10,481	53,847	2	1¾	240	4·5
19,	2,805	7,761	10,566	15,413	1,369	15,729	17,098	4,178	6,282	10,460	53,537	2	1½	219	4·1
26,	2,723	7,484	10,207	15,124	1,337	15,644	16,981	4,022	6,153	10,175	52,487	2	1¾	171	3·3
Aug. 2,	2,613	7,232	9,845	14,810	1,355	15,276	16,631	3,941	6,036	9,977	51,263	2	1¾	189	3·7
9,	2,586	7,066	9,652	14,659	1,263	15,072	16,335	3,918	5,920	9,838	50,484	2	1¾	220	4·4
16,	2,526	6,781	9,307	14,275	1,167	14,916	16.083	3,849	5,856	9,705	49,370	2	1¾	194	3·9
23,	2,358	6,442	8,800	13,798	1,151	14,699	15,850	3,719	5,756	9,475	47,923	2	2	156	3·3
30,	2,291	6,175	8,466	13,454	1,076	14,411	15,487	3,677	5,627	9,304	46,711	2	2	174	3·7
Sept. 6,	2,297	6,094	8,391	13,328	1,029	14,157	15,186	3,623	5,573	9,196	46,101	2	2¼	159	3·4
13,	2,225	6,034	8,259	13,236	960	14,068	15,028	3,594	5,564	9,158	45,681	2	2¼	152	3·3
20,	2,165	5,915	8,080	13,106	910	14,002	14,912	3,553	5,550	9,103	45,201	2	2¼	152	3·4
27,	2,169	5,970	8,139	13,174	880	14,000	14,880	3,570	5,483	9,053	45,246	2	2¼	157	3·5
Oct. 4,	2,199	6,099	8,298	13,190	879	14,134	15,013	3,697	5,427	9,124	45,625	2	2¼	141	3·1
11,	2,228	6,178	8,406	13,177	879	14,194	15,073	3,614	5,591	9,205	45,861	2	2¼	139	3·0
18,	2,348	6,430	8,778	13,433	879	14,422	15,301	3,679	5,645	9,324	46,836	2	2¼	158	3·4

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week ended 1st March, 1862, to the week ended 21st February, 1863, inclusive.

Week ended Saturday,	Out-door Relief.								
	Relievable under Section 1.		Not Relievable under Section 1.		Total Relieved out of the Workhouse.		Expenditure.		
	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	In Money.	In Kind.	Total.
1862.							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mar. 1,	3,461	6,702	1	7	3,462	6,709	217 9 4	110 2 3	327 11 7
8,	3,530	6,755	1	7	3,531	6,762	230 7 2	107 19 6	338 6 8
15,	3,628	6,898	1	7	3,629	6,905	231 16 10	112 7 6	344 4 4
22,	3,708	7,040	1	7	3,709	7,047	244 7 0	112 5 5	356 12 5
29,	3,736	7,107	1	7	3,737	7,114	234 11 3	114 5 0	348 16 3
April 5,	3,770	7,110	–	–	3,770	7,110	246 1 11	108 7 4	354 9 3
12,	3,793	7,168	–	–	3,793	7,168	253 6 1	102 12 10	355 18 11
19,	3,789	7,132	–	–	3,789	7,132	260 10 7	98 4 0	358 14 7
26,	3,365	6,471	–	–	3,365	6,471	230 8 9	99 16 5	330 5 2
May 3,	3,434	6,521	–	–	3,434	6,521	234 4 8	98 18 1	333 2 9
10,	3,463	6,623	–	–	3,463	6,623	238 5 4	99 1 1	337 6 5
17,	3,481	6,667	–	–	3,481	6,667	242 13 4	96 9 3	339 2 7
24,	3,701	7,258	–	–	3,701	7,258	249 4 3	104 0 10	353 5 1
31,	3,553	6,784	1	5	3,554	6,789	242 10 11	100 13 3	343 4 2
June 7,	3,586	6,855	1	5	3,587	6,860	255 19 6	91 11 10	347 11 4
14,	3,631	6,900	–	–	3,631	6,900	258 18 7	91 12 1	350 10 8
21,	3,673	7,001	1	6	3,674	7,007	269 3 0	90 8 10	359 11 10
28,	3,690	7,105	3	13	3,693	7,118	281 6 0	88 1 9	369 7 9
July 5,	3,718	7,137	11	21	3,729	7,158	281 0 7	86 11 4	367 11 11
12,	3,745	7,084	14	33	3,759	7,117	284 7 3	86 12 7	370 19 10
19,	3,733	7,091	18	50	3,751	7,141	289 5 8	81 15 6	371 1 2
26,	3,725	7,105	17	45	3,742	7,150	278 5 1	85 8 3	363 13 4
Aug. 2,	3,629	6,840	16	39	3,645	6,879	254 9 4	78 7 6	332 16 10
9,	3,481	6,552	10	24	3,491	6,576	247 19 8	74 9 5	322 9 1
16,	3,301	6,219	5	16	3,306	6,235	215 3 8	72 5 0	287 8 8
23,	3,027	5,813	–	–	3,027	5,813	209 5 3	65 4 5	274 9 8
30,	2,863	5,523	1	1	2,864	5,524	181 13 1	60 9 3	242 2 4
Sept. 6,	2,656	4,984	1	1	2,657	4,985	176 5 0	58 4 2	234 9 2
13,	2,529	4,672	2	2	2,531	4,674	174 18 4	58 19 11	233 18 3
20,	2,491	4,575	2	2	2,493	4,577	174 10 10	56 8 1	230 18 11
27,	2,466	4,491	1	1	2,467	4,492	167 15 2	58 9 11	226 5 1
Oct. 4,	2,424	4,410	1	1	2,425	4,411	161 19 0	52 6 2	214 6 2
11,	2,379	4,288	1	1	2,380	4,289	164 17 2	54 18 5	219 15 7
18,	2,408	4,370	1	1	2,409	4,371	166 9 5	52 12 3	219 1 8

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THE FORM of RETURN having been altered so as to embrace the Classes relieved August, 1862, the Returns of Relief since

Week ended Saturday.	Relief in the Workhouse.													
	Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head for Maintenance (exclusive of clothing).	Deaths.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.			No. in the Week.	Weekly rate of Mortality per 1,000.
1862.												s. d.		
Oct. 25,	2,554	6,829	9,383	13,854	936	14,765	15,701	3,826	5,775	9,601	48,539	2 2¼	164	3·4
Nov. 1,	2,566	7,030	9,596	14,113	953	14,761	15,714	3,890	5,853	9,743	49,166	2 2¼	191	3·9
8,	2,662	7,240	9,902	14,349	998	15,107	16,105	3,983	5,961	9,944	50,300	2 2½	196	3·9
15,	2,921	7,796	10,717	14,832	1,012	15,625	16,637	4,133	6,089	10,222	52,408	2 2¼	224	4·3
22,	2,992	8,032	11,024	15,143	1,071	16,008	17,079	4,188	6,178	10,366	53,612	2 2¼	243	4·5
29,	3,138	8,477	11,615	15,508	1,103	16,422	17,525	4,299	6,298	10,597	55,215	2 2¼	273	4·9
Dec. 6,	3,384	8,731	12,115	15,758	1,179	16,732	17,911	4,400	6,480	10,880	56,664	2 2	290	5·1
13,	3,549	8,963	12,512	16,031	1,243	16,961	18,204	4,491	6,466	10,957	57,704	2 2	215	3·7
20,	3,750	9,228	12,978	16,353	1,286	16,839	18,125	4,534	6,470	11,004	58,460	2 2½	242	4·1
27,	3,891	9,337	13,228	16,514	1,255	16,468	17,723	4,532	6,448	10,980	58,445	2 5¾	205	3·5
1863.														
Jan. 3,	4,030	9,644	13,674	16,750	1,371	17,050	18,421	4,597	6,596	11,193	60,038	2 2½	214	3·6
10,	4,235	10,198	14,433	17,285	1,418	17,685	19,103	4,819	6,717	11,536	62,357	2 1¾	301	4·8
17,	4,291	10,549	14,840	17,659	1,446	18,039	19,485	4,926	6,897	11,823	63,807	2 1¾	281	4·5
24,	4,440	10,892	15,332	18,022	1,560	18,682	20,242	5,057	7,025	12,082	65,678	2 1¼	305	4·6
31,	4,449	10,967	15,416	18,152	1,654	18,981	20,635	5,135	7,143	12,278	66,481	2 1½	318	4·8
Feb. 7,	4,360	10,991	15,351	18,159	1,750	19,201	20,951	5,136	7,282	12,418	66,879	2 1½	362	5·4
14,	4,309	10,941	15,250	18,213	1,787	19,291	21,078	5,123	7,312	12,435	66,976	2 1½	359	5·4
21,	4,094	10,767	14,861	18,044	1,878	19,182	21,060	5,131	7,267	12,398	66,363	2 1½	361	5·4

2. By the Act 25 & 26 Vic., cap. 83, several important changes were made in the law of relief, in accordance with the tendency of public opinion in Ireland, which, for many years past, has been in favour of a more liberal administration of relief. These changes, however, have been made within limits which previous, as well as subsequent experience, so far as it has yet gone, have shown to be safe.

3. In the first place, the class of persons—poor, though not destitute—which previously possessed the privilege of admission to the Workhouse Fever Hospitals, when suffering from dangerous contagious disease, under 6 & 7 Vic., cap. 92, are now legally admissible to the Workhouse Infirmary when suffering from accident, or illness not of a contagious character. By this provision, treatment in Hospital, which was formerly afforded only in thirty-two County Infirmaries, is now legally available in 163 Workhouse Infirmaries in addition to the county institutions; the latter having been always too few and far between to benefit more than a very small proportion of the population of the county when requiring Medical treatment in Hospital. Thus, the last link has been supplied in the connexion between the Poor Law and the older system of Medical Charities in Ireland.

The County Infirmaries, which were established in the middle of the last century, were subsequently found difficult of access to a large part of the population; and to remedy this in some degree Dispensaries were established for the administration of medical relief to extern patients, which was thus extended to some of the more remote parts of each county. This Dispensary system was

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under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83, passed on the 7th of the 18th of October, 1862, are thus shown.

No. of Persons included in the foregoing Cols. who were admitted to the Workhouse under the 3rd and 5th secs. of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.						No. of Persons under treatment in Hospitals not connected with the Workhouse, sent there under sec 15 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, or sec. 7 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.		No. of Blind and Deaf and Dumb persons maintained in Asylums at the expense of the Poor Rates under sec. 14 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92.		Out-door Relief.								Total Number of Persons in receipt of Relief.
No. of Patients, under sec. 3 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.			No. of Consumptive Patients, under sec. 5 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.							Relievable under section 1.		Not relievable under section 1.		Under sec. 9 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83. Number of Orphans and Deserted Children out at Nurse.			Total Number of Persons in receipt of out-door Relief.	
Fever Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	Fever Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	In Fever Hospitals.	In other Hospitals.	Blind.	Deaf and Dumb.	No of Cases.	No of Persons.	No of Cases.	No of Persons.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
12	35	47	5	5	10	15	1	216	128	2,429	4,406	3	9	19	15	31	4,449	53,348
9	40	49	4	3	7	16	2	215	131	2,458	4,499	4	12	20	17	37	4,548	54,081
7	39	46	2	4	6	20	2	217	135	2,484	4,508	–	–	19	17	36	4,544	55,218
6	41	47	2	5	7	18	2	217	137	2,550	4,684	4	5	23	21	44	4,733	57,515
9	50	59	–	6	6	14	2	216	134	2,618	4,812	2	2	28	26	54	4,898	58,876
13	49	62	–	6	6	24	1	215	136	2,709	5,076	1	1	29	29	58	5,135	60,756
13	47	60	1	4	5	31	1	215	136	2,794	5,279	2	6	32	34	65	5,350	62,397
17	43	60	1	5	6	29	1	214	136	2,849	5,395	9	9	35	34	69	5,473	63,558
18	44	62	2	6	8	36	–	213	137	2,945	5,618	9	11	31	39	70	5,699	64,545
17	41	58	2	4	6	27	–	214	138	2,979	5,705	7	7	35	37	72	5,784	64,608
17	49	66	3	3	6	27	1	215	138	3,003	5,728	5	7	35	39	74	5,809	66,228
19	54	73	3	6	9	42	1	215	139	3,176	6,131	1	1	35	39	74	6,206	68,960
23	54	77	3	5	8	47	1	215	138	3,381	6,624	5	7	35	40	75	6,706	70,914
18	54	72	1	6	7	36	–	215	138	3 550	6,938	2	2	36	40	76	7,016	73,083
17	63	80	1	6	7	23	–	216	138	3,830	7,628	4	5	38	39	77	7,710	74,568
12	64	76	3	4	7	39	1	217	137	4,159	8,269	1	1	37	40	77	8,347	75,620
14	68	82	1	2	3	40	2	216	136	4,391	8,680	1	1	37	40	77	8,758	76,128
19	67	86	2	3	5	47	3	217	137	4,516	8,880	1	1	37	40	77	8,958	75,725

reorganized and made complete in connexion with the Poor Law in 1851; but notwithstanding the great value of this branch of medical relief in ordinary cases, the want of Hospital treatment for cases of accident or non-contagious sickness of a serious nature, among the indigent classes, has been always greatly felt; and to such a degree have the Guardians of Unions recognised this want that, as already pointed out in former Annual Reports, the Workhouses have been used for many years past as supplementary Hospitals in such cases, without the direct sanction of law. The Legislature has at length, however, legalized the practice referred to; and there is now probably no country which possesses a more comprehensive or better organized system of intern and extern medical relief, established and secured by law, than Ireland.

4. This extension of medical relief has been combined with a system of payment, in the whole or in part, for the better circumstanced classes of patients. The extent to which this system of payment has been applied is at present very inconsiderable, as may be seen from the columns in the preceding table which are under the heading, "Number of Persons who were admitted to the Workhouse under the 3rd and 5th sections of 25 & 26 Vic., cap. 83." In the week ended 21st February, 1863, there were as yet but ninety-one persons of this class in the Workhouse Hospitals.

5. Another important change in the law of relief is that made by the 9th section of the recent Act, which permits the Guardians to place out at nurse, until five years of age, orphan or deserted

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children, in order to secure for them the best substitute for that maternal care and solicitude of which the loss of their mothers has deprived them, and for which it is difficult, if not impossible, to provide a substitute in the Workhouses. The operation of this section has not at present made any serious addition to the out-door relief lists; the whole numbers of this class of children out at nurse in the third week of February being only seventy-seven.

6. The 10th section of the 10th Vic., cap. 31, commonly called the Quarter Acre Clause, has been repealed, and there is now no class of persons in Ireland to whom relief is denied by law when actually destitute. The occupiers, however, of more than a quarter of an acre of land can be relieved, by the Guardians, only in the Workhouse; but the provisional powers of the Relieving Officer will enable him, in any case of sudden and urgent necessity, and in which removal to the Workhouse may be impracticable, to afford provisional relief out of the Workhouse until such removal can be safely effected. By this important alteration we believe the Irish Poor Law has been rendered sufficiently effective for the preservation of life in all extreme cases of privation or sickness, if duly administered.

7. We have explained in previous Reports the difficulties encountered by us in some Unions, in giving effect to that construction of the law by which Boards of Guardians have been required to register foundling children, the religion of whose parents was unknown, as being of the religion of the State—that is to say, Protestants of the Established Church; although the Poor Law Acts expressly prohibit the education of a child in any religious creed different from that of its parents, when known; and although in the Unions in which the difficulty referred to has occurred, the population has been, in a very large proportion, Roman Catholic.

We were anxious, in order to meet these difficulties, to give the privilege which would belong to the parent, if known, to the person last having lawful possession of the child before its admission to the Workhouse, as standing at that point of time in the nearest and most intimate relation to the child; but this course Parliament did not adopt, and as to the children of unknown parents admitted into the Workhouse without previous baptism, the difficulty remains precisely as it was; but children baptized before admission are now to be registered as orphans would be—that is to say, of the religion of the godfathers or godmothers. This state of the law will no doubt cause, in some cases, delay in presenting the child for admission, in order to have it first baptized, and, so far, is not *in favorem vitæ.*

8. The other alterations of the law enacted in the 25 & 26 Vic., cap. 83, relate chiefly to the making and collecting of the rates, the qualification of Guardians and the exercise of the privilege of voting in the election of Guardians, and need not be further alluded to here.

9. The General Order regulating the proceedings in the election

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of Guardians has been carefully amended, so as to meet the altered state of the law, and will be found in the Appendix.*

10. We now proceed to give, in the usual course, the statistics of the year ended on the 29th September, 1862, in comparison with those of the preceding year.

Year ended 29th September.	Poor Rate Lodged.	Poor Law Expenditure during the Year.					Number Relieved.	
		In-Maintenance and Clothing.	Out-door Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.
	£	£	£	£	£	£		
1861,	584,548	327,970	9,675	94,443	84,681	516,769	203,422	14,008
1862,	686,715	373,216	14,750	95,502	98,321	578,789	267,807	23,342
Increase,	102,167	45,246	5,075	1,059	10,640	62,020	64,385	9,334
Decrease,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

11. The following series are in continuation of those given in our last Annual Report, but each limited to a period of eleven years.

I.—Statement of the result of the Weekly Summaries, showing the average daily number of recipients of relief for each of the eleven years ending 29th September, 1862.

In-Door Relief.

Average Daily Number in receipt of Relief during the Year, Average Number of Deaths per Week and Rate of Mortality.

Year ended 29th Sept.	Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total No. in Workhouses.	Deaths in Week.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Average Number during week.	Average weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000 Inmates.
1852, .	14,918	37,333	52,251	75,961	3,918	22,588	26,506	4,488	7,615	12,103	166,821	451	2·7
1853, .	10,569	26,951	37,520	57,754	2,926	20,410	23,336	3,904	6,887	10,791	129,401	585	3·0
1854, .	7,114	18,325	25,439	39,894	2,167	18,859	21,026	3,182	5,649	8,831	95,190	304	3·2
1855, .	5,048	14,086	19,134	31,843	2,063	18,214	20,277	2,863	5,094	7,957	79,211	287	3·5
1856, .	3,576	10,688	14,264	23,869	1,518	16,479	17,997	2,460	4,645	7,105	63,235	205	3·2
1857, .	2,807	7,765	10,572	17,292	1,264	15,176	16,440	2,224	4,137	6,361	50,665	178	3·5
1858, .	2,312	7,121	9,433	14,266	1,108	14,839	15,947	2,129	4,015	6,144	45,790	180	3·9
1859, .	1,865	5,899	7,764	11,511	974	13,802	14,776	2,241	4,088	6,329	40,380	154	3·8
1860, .	1,867	6,060	7,927	11,216	994	13,604	14,598	2,775	4,755	7,530	41,271	184	4·5
1861, .	2,202	6,890	9,092	12,307	1,032	14,345	15,377	3,139	5,221	8,360	45,136	202	4·5
1862, .	3,039	8,310	11,349	14,917	1,262	16,133	17,395	3,956	6,051	10,007	53,668	244	4·5

Out-Door Relief.

Average Weekly Number relieved and Cost thereof.

Year ended 29th Sept.	Relievable under Section 1.		Not Relievable under Section 1.		Total Relieved.		Expenditure.		
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	In Money.	In Kind.	Total.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1852, .	1,717	3,227	–	–	1,717	3,227	67 8 10	24 15 10	92 4 8
1853, .	1,702	3,022	–	–	1,702	3,022	45 16 4	27 19 11	73 16 3
1854, .	1,235	1,617	–	–	1,235	1,617	40 17 4	29 11 11	70 9 3
1855, .	855	1,460	174	690	1,029	2,150	29 9 1	59 13 2	89 2 3
1856, .	490	886	–	–	490	886	16 5 10	26 12 0	42 17 10
1857, .	564	953	1	1	565	954	22 1 0	24 2 0	46 3 0
1858, .	691	1,264	1	1	692	1,265	31 18 11	28 2 6	60 1 5
1859, .	717	1,278	5	18	722	1,296	35 14 11	26 0 11	61 15 10
1860, .	1,061	2,000	1	1	1,062	2,001	66 19 0	37 19 8	104 18 8
1861, .	1,840	3,536	–	–	1,840	3,536	124 6 7	61 1 6	185 8 1
1862, .	2,948	5,579	4	14	2,952	5,593	199 10 6	82 18 1	282 8 7

* Appendix A I., No. 6, p. 32.

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II.—Statement of the Annual Collection and Expenditure of Poor Rates for eleven years, ended on the 29th September, 1862; showing the Net Annual Value of Property Rated, the Amount of Poor Rate Collected, and the Expenditure under the Poor Relief and Medical Charities Acts, &c., for each Year ended 29th September, from 1852 to 1862 inclusive.

Year ended 29th Sept.	Net Annual Value of Property Rated.	Amount of Poor Rate Collected.	Expenditure for Relief of the Poor.					Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.	Total of Poor Relief and Medical Charities.	Repayments under Annuities Acts.	Total Expenditure.
			In-Maintenance.	Out-door Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Other Expenses.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1852,	11,172,586	1,109,630	517,445	4,917	133,752	227,153	883,267	54,289	937,556	162,122	1,099,678
1853,	11,308,015	1,009,493	446,030	4,920	139,304	195,464	785,718	88,440	874,158	179,829	1,053,987
1854,	11,463,595	925,154	463,858	3,715	127,417	165,162	760,152	89,707	849,859	71,525	921,384
1855,	11,565,466	835,894	432,842	4,702	119,833	127,882	685,259	89,388	774,647	14,226	788,873
1856,	11,709,934	723,204	358,943	2,245	112,203	102,999	576,390	90,236	666,626	4,440	671,066
1857,	11,877,088	585,583	292,685	2,412	102,745	101,047	498,889	90,460	589,349	1,416	590,765
1858,	12,091,564	525,595	266,070	3,135	97,566	90,407	457,178	92,725	549,903	340	550,243
1859,	12,213,620	523,065	234,202	3,239	93,905	82,366	413,712	99,336	513,048	566	513,614
1860,	12,280,029	509,380	272,682	5,514	92,841	83,491	454,531	104,247	558,778	57	558,835
1861,	12,442,510	584,548	327,970	9,675	94,443	84,681	516,769	104,681	621,450	24	621,474
1862,	12,567,495	686,715	373,216	14,750	95,502	95,321	578,789	106,858	685,647	12	685,659

12. Upon a similar series of statistics contained in our last annual Report, we there observed how rapid and continuous had been the decline of pauperism in Ireland between the year 1850–51, and the year 1858–59; and how, on the other hand, between the year 1858–59 and 1860–61, there had been an increase of 16·8 per cent. in the average daily number relieved, and of 24·9 per cent. in the annual expenditure; the higher per centage of the latter being due, for the most part, to a rise in the cost of Workhouse maintenance. We also spoke of a further very considerable increase in the expenditure of the then current year as already being a matter of certainty, from the returns of pauperism received for the first twenty-five weeks of the year. The increase now actually ascertained to have taken place, as apparent from a comparison of the last two years in the above series is, in the average daily number of paupers, 22 per cent., and in the annual expenditure, 12 per cent., or an actual amount of £62,020. The per centage of increase between 1858–59, the most favourable year since the famine, and the year 1861–62, is 42 in average daily pauperism, and 40 in annual expenditure.

13. The following is a series of the out-door and in-door weekly relief returns for twenty-five weeks from the close of the year 1861–62, ended 29th September last, and the present time in comparison with the same for the four preceding years.

Number of Persons in the Workhouse from the First week in October to the Fourth week in March.

——	1858–9.	1859–60.	1860–1.	1861–2.	1862–3.
October,	37,321	35,459	36,528	41,704	45,625
	37,776	35,557	37,185	42,226	45,861
	37,996	35,743	38,066	43,016	46,836
	38,141	36,302	38,601	43,578	48,539
November,	38,589	37,078	39,010	44,200	49,166
	39,252	37,940	39,880	45,655	50,300
	40,290	38,585	40,826	47,451	52,408
	41,229	39,448	41,974	49,542	53,612
				51,186	55,245

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NUMBER of Persons in the Workhouse, &c.—*continued.*

——	1858-9.	1859-60.	1860-1.	1861-2.	1862-3.
December,	41,970 42,490 42,906 42,840	40,192 41,054 41,475 41,528 42,400	43,084 44,058 44,581 45,119 46,283	52,262 53,427 53,323 53,438	56,664 57,704 58,460 58,445
January,	43,599 44,268 44,724 45,417 45,967	43,218 43,938 44,572 45,468	47,352 48,686 49,909 50,163	55,168 56,845 58,442 60,013	60,038 62,357 63,807 65,678 66,481
February,	46,424 46,592 46,416 45,873	45,780 45,986 46,050 46,273	50,475 50,826 51,184 51,552	61,312 61,163 61,037 61,485	66,879 66,976 66,363 65,847
March,	45,163 45,113 44,781 44,377	46,545 45,958 45,595 45,901	51,383 51,384 51,392 52,103	61,337 61,791 61,410 60,447	66,168 66,375 65,856
	Maximum, 12 Feb., 46,592	Maximum 3 March, 46,545	Maximum, 23 March, 52,103	Maximum, 8 March, 61,791	Maximum, 14 Feb., 66,976

NUMBER of Persons on OUT-DOOR RELIEF from the First week in October to the Fourth week in March.

——	1858-9.	1859-60.	1860-1.	1861-2.	1862-3.
October,	973 976 1,011 1,035	1,287 1,259 1,227 1,216	2,088 2,085 2,209 2,312	2,946 3,060 3,114 3,186	4,411 4,289 4,371 4,449
November,	1,025 1,077 1,079 1,117	1,237 1,257 1,283 1,397	2,390 2,369 2,404 2,484	3,168 3,247 3,418 3,504 3,679	4,548 4,544 4,733 4,898 5,135
December,	1,145 1,140 1,195 1,235	1,459 1,493 1,479 1,544 1,663	2,605 2,654 2,748 2,881 3,046	3,782 3,956 4,155 4,175	5,350 5,473 5,699 5,784
January,	1,267 1,292 1,309 1,362 1,403	1,711 1,771 1,814 1,856	3,331 3,682 3,994 4,279	4,416 4,656 4,950 5,128	5,809 6,206 6,706 7,016 7,710
February,	1,411 1,463 1,485 1,500	1,940 1,979 2,036 2,093	4,388 4,660 4,828 4,712	5,518 5,817 6,026 6,509	8,347 8,758 8,958 9,132
March,	1,507 1,538 1,495 1,436	2,206 2,277 2,291 2,349	4,579 4,628 4,528 4,564	6,709 6,762 6,905 7,047	9,065 9,089 9,034

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From these returns it may be again safely predicted that a further considerable increase in the average daily number of recipients of relief will be shown at the conclusion of the present year. There will not, however, it is apprehended, be much increase in the expenditure of this year, compared with that of the last, the cost of Workhouse maintenance being now less by 2*d.* per head per week than it was last year, thus compensating nearly for the difference in the number relieved.

14. Comparing the last year with the present in other respects, and keeping in view the condition of the indigent classes only, as distinguished from the lowest of the farming class, we have, during the present season, the advantages of much greater cheapness of food, abundance of fuel instead of great scarcity, and notwithstanding the stormy and wet weather in December and January, there has been, on the whole, a season free from any severe degree of cold, and the spring, so far as it has proceeded, has been unusually mild and fine. The favourable influence of these circumstances on the condition of the labouring poor is already observable in the progressive decline in the number in the Workhouses, the maximum number appearing to have been reached on the 14th February, 1863, or three weeks sooner than in 1862, and having since decreased from 66,976 to 64,619.

The sanitary condition also of the Workhouse inmates, has been as good, if not better, than last year; and there have been much fewer cases of alleged death from want of the necessaries of life.

Eight inquiries, in comparison with twenty in the same space of time last year, have been instituted, and not one has resulted in showing death by starvation.

Great security exists now in Ireland against the occurrence of such casualties, which are not likely to happen except through default of the parties themselves, in any season when food and fuel are cheap and abundant.

15. The following Table exhibits a classification of the causes of death in the Workhouses from the 15th February last, to the latest return made previously to the date of this Report.

[CLASSIFICATION

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CLASSIFICATION of Causes of Death in Workhouses, from February 16, 1862, to February 14, 1863.

Causes of Death.	In the four Weeks ended													
	15th March.	12th April.	10th May.	7th June.	5th July.	2nd Aug.	30th Aug.	27th Sept.	25th Oct.	22nd Nov.	20th Dec.	17th Jan.	14th Feb.	Total.
Age,	293	255	217	182	141	139	114	113	100	164	200	197	267	2,415
Apoplexy,	11	8	6	5	5	3	1	4	2	4	4	5	11	69
Asthma,	22	22	21	13	12	8	5	13	5	15	16	9	19	180
Atrophy,	38	37	47	39	31	19	18	20	29	35	29	42	85	469
Brain Disease,	22	33	28	25	28	25	20	15	29	24	32	20	32	334
Cancer,	14	8	25	15	13	14	13	9	10	20	17	16	21	195
Childbirth,	1	–	4	3	3	–	1	1	–	1	6	2	3	25
Cholera,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	3
Consumption,	148	118	131	108	95	74	92	68	69	58	73	77	88	1,199
Convulsions,	35	30	30	30	19	24	14	19	14	13	15	24	18	285
Croup,	2	5	7	3	4	1	1	3	2	5	1	2	7	43
Diarrhœa,	78	88	64	50	48	41	40	30	32	44	45	37	68	665
Dropsy,	53	59	60	48	42	39	48	38	25	53	50	39	50	604
Dysentery,	41	41	54	42	36	34	32	18	25	26	20	25	34	431
Dyspepsia,	8	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	5	4	3	3	37
Epilepsy,	6	8	6	11	5	8	4	7	7	4	4	6	4	80
Fever,	71	88	94	75	71	70	56	48	28	54	64	61	86	866
Gangrene,	9	4	5	2	3	4	5	1	–	3	–	2	2	40
Heart Disease,	30	37	30	13	20	27	22	12	15	27	32	20	26	311
Hooping Cough,	19	16	17	22	14	6	3	3	2	3	14	10	19	148
Inflammation of other diseases of: Bowels,	7	11	11	13	5	13	7	9	6	7	9	7	9	114
Inflammation of other diseases of: Kidneys,	5	2	4	2	3	5	2	–	2	2	2	3	1	33
Inflammation of other diseases of: Liver,	6	10	5	8	7	6	13	9	6	8	4	14	14	110
Inflammation of other diseases of: Lungs,	212	186	206	136	111	101	84	53	69	109	186	157	246	1,856
Measles,	37	14	23	6	1	8	7	1	2	4	10	55	60	228
Paralysis,	37	49	41	30	24	25	32	23	20	29	29	32	40	411
Pleurisy,	–	–	2	1	2	–	–	1	–	3	6	2	3	20
Rheumatism,	6	3	4	8	3	3	7	2	3	6	5	6	6	62
Scarlatina,	7	2	4	4	2	5	6	2	4	10	8	6	3	63
Scrofula,	30	33	41	25	24	19	9	20	22	21	19	19	20	302
Small Pox,	9	8	8	3	5	3	3	3	5	2	11	8	6	74
Ulcer,	5	3	4	5	7	4	–	1	1	2	5	2	7	46
Other Diseases,	183	129	121	120	100	89	84	73	65	93	100	95	86	1,338
Total,	1,448	1,311	1,352	1,048	889	819	744	620	602	854	1,020	1,004	1,344	13,055

It may be well to observe that these Tables, which have been given each year for several years past, were not constructed with any design to classify completely the causes of all deaths occurring in Workhouses, and that the specified causes have been limited to such only as concerned more directly the general sanitary state of the inmates, and, indirectly, the population at large.

TABLE showing the total number of Deaths in Workhouses in each of the Nine Years, 1854 to 1862, both inclusive, arranged in periods of four weeks, each year commencing with the month of January and ending with that of December.

Year.	Periods of Four Weeks.													Total.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
1854,	1,488	1,571	1,663	1,657	1,481	1,301	1,048	994	862	769	802	944	1,023	15,603
1855,	1,351	2,114	1,631	1,546	1,314	1,125	928	806	708	616	636	665	876	14,316
1856,	981	1,142	1,147	1,038	914	853	717	628	570	472	513	577	691	10,243
1857,	734	914	891	981	856	736	690	581	541	523	532	638	724	9,341
1858,	784	896	1,116	972	686	717	607	513	542	434	471	629	543	9,115
1859,	678	740	712	696	789	629	535	563	516	495	484	567	784	8,188
1860,	823	920	1,039	962	959	750	658	620	537	537	557	672	803	9,837
1861,	1,161	1,016	964	1,048	949	884	727	621	562	553	550	750	834	10,619
1862,	1,095	1,233	1,448	1,311	1,352	1,048	889	819	744	620	602	854	1,020	13,035
Total.	9,095	10,546	10,611	10,211	9,500	8,043	6,799	6,145	5,582	5,019	5,147	6,296	7,303	100,297

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The following is a tabularized account of admissions to the Workhouse during the last year, in comparison with those of the four preceding years.

Year ended 29th September.	Number of Paupers in Workhouse at the commencement of the Year.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						Number of Births in the Workhouse during the Year.	Total number of Persons relieved in the Workhouse during the Year.	Number of Deaths in the Workhouse during the Year.
		Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not Sick.	Total number admitted during the Year.			
		Suffering from Fever or other contagious Disease.	Suffering under other Diseases.	Suffering from accidental Injury.	Total number admitted in Sickness.					
1858,	39,838	11,104	33,880	2,531	47,515	87,398	134,913	2,454	177,205	9,395
1859,	36,836	9,553	32,600	2,107	44,260	70,334	114,594	2,276	153,706	8,022
1860,	35,206	9,107	36,456	2,025	47,588	85,312	132,900	2,413	170,549	9,677
1861,	36,294	9,268	38,378	2,217	49,863	114,830	164,693	2,435	203,422	10,550
1862,	41,295	11,183	44.855	2,226	58,264	165,433	223,697	2,815	267,807	12,740

16. On a review of the statistics of pauperism for the last five years, we trust there is ground for expecting that the unfavourable series will close with the present year, and that we are now at the commencement of a series like that which occurred from the year 1854–55 to the year 1858–59.

There is one useful effect of the recent reverse which will probably survive its duration, and be permanently established in the minds of the ex-officio and elected Guardians of the Poor in Ireland. We allude to the strong disposition shown during the series of favourable years to shut up Workhouses or to devote them to public uses, for which they were not intended by the Legislature, as barracks, reformatories, and lunatic asylums. We have a respite at length from the task of combating these propositions, which have sometimes found favour in very influential quarters, and we trust that after the lesson taught by the reverses of the last three years, they will never be revived. During that time the Workhouses of Ireland have not only served most opportunely and most beneficently in the alleviation of misery and the preservation of life, but must be regarded as having saved the country from a disastrous degree of financial loss in relief operations, accompanied by much social demoralization. Henceforth it will surely be thought that Workhouses, when empty or nearly so, are to be regarded with satisfaction, rather than with a feeling of discontent, and are no more to be parted with in a season of prosperity than fortifications in a time of peace.

17. A great tendency to insubordination, long unknown, almost, to the Workhouses of Ireland, has of late years shown itself from time to time, and occasionally assumed a very aggravated form. This has been more especially the case in the Workhouse of the South Dublin Union, where repeated attempts have been made to set fire to the premises, and these attempts have sometimes been attended by violent resistance to the officers, and by riot and tumult.

Very recently the exhibition of a similar spirit in other large

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Workhouses, as Cork, Waterford, and Clonmel, gives an aspect of more than usual importance to the subject, and makes it necessary to consider what causes have been in any degree operative in producing such effects.

18. The irksomeness of life in a Workhouse to persons of adult or nearly adult age, and not incapacitated from labour by physical infirmity or temporary sickness, is chiefly caused by two circumstances;—the personal restraint and entire submission to authority, which are necessarily incidental to this mode of relief; and secondly, the absence of that stimulus to exertion, resulting in cheerful labour, and in contentment of mind while resting from it, which can alone be communicated to the labouring man, by allowing him to enjoy the fruits of his own labour, and to dispose of them in the way most pleasing to himself. The effect of this feeling of irksomeness on the minds of the adult, or nearly adult classes, is to create a wholesome desire to change the scene and go elsewhere; and to this effect we owe the inestimable advantage that all the better disposed class of adults, and a very large proportion of the less respectable class, prefer when they can obtain it, a life of labour and independence; and that we are enabled to assign so great a proportion of the accommodation in the Workhouse to the sick, the aged and infirm, and the young children. How great and injurious a change would be made in this respect from partly doing away with the feeling of irksomeness, by letting the inmates of Workhouses enjoy the fruits of their own labour, will certainly be seen if at any time the existing regulation which prohibits that arrangement shall be dispensed with.

19. To apply these observations in considering the origin of discontent and insubordination in South Dublin Workhouse, we believe that this spirit first exhibited itself several years ago in the class of young adult females, in consequence of a bitter feeling of disappointment in not being assisted by the Board of Guardians to emigrate, although this hope had been held out to them, and was withdrawn almost at the moment of accomplishment, through circumstances which it is not necessary here to detail. Not long after this event the first convictions took place of several young women for attempting to set fire to the Workhouse, and were followed in several cases by sentences of long terms of penal servitude. This punishment did not deter many others from committing the same offence from time to time. Ultimately a similar bad spirit extended itself to some of the adult males; and the attempts made by some of them to burn the Workhouse were accompanied sometimes by dangerous assaults on the Workhouse officers, and by scenes of tumult. Finally, it may be stated that so large a number as twenty-six males and nineteen females, from South Dublin Workhouse, have, in the course of the last three years, been sentenced for long terms of imprisonment to the convict prisons; and nine of both sexes under sixteen years of age have been sent to the reformatories.

It is satisfactory to state, that during all this time the due relief of the destitute or sick poor within the walls of this large Workhouse has been conducted with great efficiency; and that the

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mutinous spirit shown by very small classes of inmates has interfered scarcely at all with the due management and orderly conduct of the rest of the inmates.

20. In commenting on the crimes lately committed in South Dublin and other Workhouses in Ireland, we should not be justified in omitting reference to the fact, that many of the most serious offences have been committed by persons so anxious for change as to be apparently not unwilling to exchange life in the Workhouse for life even in the prison or reformatory. Not having sufficiently before his eyes the deterring influence of some of the incidents to a long term of imprisonment, the adult evil-disposed inmate of a Workhouse, weary of Workhouse life, has a lively perception of the advantages of change of scene, superior rations, and, more especially, of a system of labour which is not without remuneration, but which he knows may result, by careful conduct, in a proportion of his earnings being given him on his release, having been taught in the meantime some trade, which will raise him above the level of his previous means of life.

Notwithstanding the severity of the sentences which have followed conviction in these cases, many attempts to burn the Workhouses have been made, and more may occur; but as these occurrences have scarcely ever been connected with any complaint of ill-usage, or ground for personal discontent, on the part of individual inmates, or classes of inmates, which could be removed by any

SUMMARY of the NUMBER of CASES of MEDICAL

PERIOD.	PROVINCE OF ULSTER.			PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.		
	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.
Year ended 30th Sept., 1853,	127,745	40,264	168,009	172,495	34,147	206,642
Year ended 30th Sept., 1854,	121,328	40,079	161,407	173,443	36,119	209,562
Year ended 30th Sept., 1855,	131,603	43,154	174,757	178,787	38,077	216,864
Year ended 30th Sept., 1856,	128,004	42,063	170,067	190,274	40,807	231,081
Year ended 30th Sept., 1857,	125,892	42,468	168,360	190,154	45,171	235,325
Year ended 30th Sept., 1858,	135,110	45.105	180,215	188,080	42,244	230,324
Year ended 30th Sept., 1859,	129,227	44,698	173,925	197,861	47,840	245,701
Year ended 30th Sept., 1860,	127,775	48,066	175,841	189,374	48,816	238,190
Year ended 30th Sept., 1861,	133,523	48,975	182,498	203,163	48,205	251,368
Year ended 30th Sept., 1862,	141,679	50,611	192,290	220,009	53,248	273,257

It will be perceived, on examination of this Table, and comparing the numbers of patients relieved in successive years, that although there has been, occasionally, in all the provinces, a decrease in the number of persons seeking Dispensary relief, either those attending at the Dispensaries, or those attended at their homes, or

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change in the management of the Workhouses, it is difficult for us to apply or suggest any remedy; nor can the Boards of Guardians do more than guard, as far as possible, against the admission of persons, known to be thus ill-disposed, into the Workhouse.

21. We place in the Appendix* an abstract of the further cases of deportation of paupers from England to Ireland, in continuation of that given in our last Annual Report.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT.

We now proceed to submit to your Excellency the Report of our proceedings, under the 14th and 15th Vic., cap. 68, the Medical Charities Act.

22. The following Table presents a summary for each province, and for the whole of Ireland, of the amount of Dispensary relief which has been afforded under this Act for the ten years during which it has been in full operation, the slighter cases prescribed for at the Dispensaries being distinguished from those of a more serious nature, in which the patients have been attended at their own homes.

RELIEF afforded under the Medical Charities Act.

Province of Leinster.			Province of Connaught.			Total for Ireland.		
Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.
190,103	48,069	238,172	66,690	10,898	77,588	557,033	133,378	690,411
194,426	49,363	243,789	68,128	12,139	80,267	557,325	137,700	695,025
202,255	54,622	256,877	70,902	13,163	84,065	583,547	149,016	732,563
203,868	51,604	255,472	72,527	12,070	84,597	594,673	146,564	741,237
210,178	53,134	263,312	73,798	13,848	87,646	600,022	154,621	754,643
204,473	52,400	256,873	74,086	14,080	88,166	601,749	153,829	755,578
211,525	53,154	264,679	77,518	14,568	92,086	616,131	160,260	776,391
199,797	54,190	253,987	79,379	14,236	93,615	596,325	165,308	761,633
211,540	56,008	267,548	79,096	14,259	93,355	627,322	167,447	794,769
217,078	58,363	275,441	81,690	17,501	99,191	660,456	179,723	840,179

both; yet that, reviewing the whole period, there has been a considerable increase in both classes of cases, so as to raise the total number of Dispensary cases for the year from 557,033 for 1853, to 660,456 for 1862, and the total number of cases attended on visit-

* Appendix A III., page 80.

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ing tickets for the year from 133,378 for 1853 to 179,723 for 1862. So large an increase taking place concurrently with a decrease in the population, affords satisfactory evidence of a growing confidence on the part of the sick poor in the system of Dispensary relief under the Medical Charities Act, which an experience of ten years enables us to pronounce to have been signally successful, except in respect to vaccination.

The numbers of cases attended at the Dispensaries and at the patients' homes respectively, in each Dispensary district in Ireland, will be found as usual in the Appendix.*

23. In the next Table we give the annual expenditure for each province, and for all Ireland, under the Medical Charities Act, for the ten years it has been in full operation. For the three last of these years there is included, in addition, the expenditure incurred in carrying out vaccination at the Dispensaries and vaccination stations, under the Act for the further promotion of vaccination, of 1858.

MEDICAL CHARITIES EXPENDITURE, Years ended 29th September.

Year.	Ulster.	Munster.	Leinster.	Connaught.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1853,	23,998	24,326	28,716	11,400	88,440
1854,	24,366	25,229	28,761	11,351	89,707
1855,	24,675	24,663	28,841	11,209	89,388
1856,	24,600	25,475	28,422	11,739	90,236
1857,	24,873	25,826	28,191	11,570	90,460
1858,	25,522	26,583	28,373	12,247	92,725
1859,	26,757	29,060	30,211	13,308	99,336
1860,	28,543	30,517	31,126	14,061	104,247
1861,	28,206	31,136	31,619	13,719	104,681
1862,	28,929	31,991	31,748	14,190	106,858

The total expenditure, under the two Acts, for the last year exceeds that of the preceding year by £2,177; nearly three-fourths of the excess has fallen on Ulster and Munster. In the remaining provinces, also, there has been an excess, but one of small amount.

24. The following Table shows the total expenditure for this year under six heads, distinguishing that incurred under the Medical Charities Act from that under the Vaccination Extension Act of 1858.

Expenses under the Medical Charities Act, year ended 29th September, 1862:—

1. Medicines and Medical appliances,			£19,710
2. Rent of Dispensary buildings,			7,030
3. Books, forms, stationery, printing, and advertising,			1,311
4. Salaries of Medical Officers,			67,109
4. Salaries of Apothecaries,			2,172
5. Fuel, porters, and incidental expenses,			5,224
Expenses under Vaccination Act:—			
6. Vaccination fees and other expenses:—			
Fees to Medical Officers,	£3,665		4,302
Other expenses,	637		
			£106,858

* Appendix D, No. 2, page 224.

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The increased expenditure for the year ended September 29th, 1862, appears under each of the above six heads, but is of small amount for each, except for the items, medicines and medical appliances, and salaries of Medical Officers and Apothecaries. The increase under the former head, amounting to £1,206, is in part accounted for by the increased number of patients. As regards the salaries, there has been a steady increase in their amount, yearly, since the present Dispensary system was established. Their increase for last year is below the average of former years. There is a small increase under the sixth head in the amount of fees paid to Medical Officers for vaccinations, which seems inconsistent with the fact that the vaccinations have been fewer for the last than for the preceding year. The fees paid, however, are not the measure of the total vaccinations, but of those for the success of which the Medical Officers are able to certify, the subjects being resident in the Medical Officer's district. Occasionally the subjects of vaccination are not resident in the district; the operation fails in a certain proportion of cases; in many cases children are not brought back for inspection, and the Medical Officer cannot certify to the success or otherwise of the operation. No fee is paid in any of these cases; and further, if in any Dispensary District there have been less than twenty vaccinations in the year, the Medical Officer receives no vaccination fee. All these cases, however, appear in the Vaccination Returns.

25. The average poundage on the valuation of Ireland, to provide for the year's total expenditure, was 2·04*d.* in the pound, which is slightly above that for the year before, which was 2·02*d.* in the pound.

26. The following alterations in Dispensary Districts have been effected in the course of the past year. The Castlederg and Killeter District, in the Castlederg Union, the area of which was greatly above average, was altered by separating from it the four Western Electoral Divisions, and constituting from them the Killeter Dispensary District, with a distinct Medical Officer; thus bringing medical aid within easier reach of the sick poor of this portion of the original District. In the Belfast Union the Guardians and Committees of three adjacent Dispensary Districts having represented to us that the sick poor of those Districts suffered great inconvenience from the uneven distribution of their poor population, and from their irregular and straggling form, rendered necessary in this case by the provision of the 6th Section of the Medical Charities Act, which directs, that in the formation of the Dispensary Districts, in no case shall an Electoral Division be divided; we acceded to the request of these bodies to constitute one District out of the three, thus putting in the power of the Committee of the newly-formed District to divide it among the three Medical Officers of the amalgamated Districts who were retained, in such manner as should be most conducive to the interests and convenience of the sick poor, without regard to the boundaries of Electoral Divisions.

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In the spring of 1862, having ascertained that an unusual amount of sickness prevailed among the poor of the Islands of Innisboffin and Shark, at some distance from the coast of the Clifden Dispensary District, which comprises them, we called on the Guardians to fix a salary for a Medical Officer, to be temporarily appointed, who should have his residence in one of the Islands, and whose salary, we had been informed by a Committee of the Society of Friends, they were, with their usual benevolence and liberality, prepared to supplement. The Guardians having accordingly fixed a salary, we empowered the Committee to make the appointment. On the termination, however, of the temporary appointment, on consideration of the peculiar circumstances of the Islands, the position of which renders access to them by the boats of the coast, during a considerable portion of the year, dangerous or impossible, thus depriving them, often for long periods, of the benefit of the services of a Medical Officer resident on the mainland, we thought it right to press on the Guardians of the Union the propriety of appointing permanently a second Medical Officer for the Clifden District, with the condition of residence in the Island of Innisboffin. This proposal having been favourably received by the Guardians and Dispensary Committee, an order was issued authorizing the Committee to appoint a second Medical Officer. In the City of Cork Dispensary District, at the request of the Committee of Management, we sanctioned the appointment of a ninth Medical Officer; and in the Western District of the Galway Union, the area of which greatly exceeds the average, and in the eastern extremity of which the residence of the Medical Officer was placed, having ascertained that the sick poor of the Western portion of the District derived little benefit from the Dispensary under the then existing arrangements, we recommended to the Guardians and Dispensary Committee the appointment of a second Medical Officer, to have charge of the Western part of the District, having in view the election to this office, by the Committee, of the Medical Officer of the neighbouring District of Lettermore, whose residence was conveniently near to the western extremity of the western Dispensary District. We succeeded eventually in procuring the adoption of this arrangement, and do not doubt that it will prove materially beneficial to the sick poor of the part of the District affected by the change.

In the Cloonbur Dispensary District of the Oughterard Union, having dismissed the Medical Officer after inquiry, on sworn evidence, into a complaint of neglect of duty, and having repeatedly, but in vain, pressed on the Committee the appointment of another Medical Officer, this body not concurring in our decision, we were under the necessity, in exercise of the power conferred on us by the 8th Section of the Medical Charities Act, to provide against cases of this kind, of making the appointment ourselves. This is the only instance in which we have been obliged to exercise this power since the passing of the Medical Charities Act.

In the Kilfinnane Dispensary District, Kilmallock Union, in which there were two Medical Officers, at the request of the Committee of

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Management, we sanctioned the change to one Medical Officer, with the assistance of an Apothecary.

Midwives have been appointed in the course of the year in the Dingle and Clogher Dispensary Districts of the Union of the same name, and in the Castletown District of the Navan Union, and the Finglas and Glasnevin District of the North Dublin Union. In several Dispensary Districts the number of Members of Committees have been increased for the purpose of affording increased facilities to the sick poor for procuring tickets for Medical Relief.

27. A considerable period having elapsed since the issue of a list of Medicines for Dispensary use (in 1852), prepared with a view to the estimates of the Medical Officers, and the requisitions of Committees of Management, for occasional fresh supplies of medicines and medical and surgical appliances; some new remedies having in the interim come into general favour and use, and a number of others, not included in the original list, being frequently applied for in the requisitions sent to the Boards of Guardians, although remedies of similar virtues were to be found in our list, we prepared and issued on the 4th of July an enlarged list of medicines and medical and surgical appliances, containing a considerable number of articles in addition to those contained in the list of 1852. In forwarding this amended list to the Committees, we pointed out that in the event of the Medical Officers occasionally requiring the supply of medicines not contained in this list, they should be called on to make separate estimates and requisitions for such extras, stating at the same time the circumstances which led them to consider the supply of them necessary.

In contracting with druggists for the supply of medicines, the Boards of Guardians generally furnished them with our Dispensary list, requiring them to contract for those medicines only which were contained in it; and in many cases, when the requisition for medicines forwarded by the Dispensary Committees contained articles not appearing in this list, the Guardians complained that these articles, not being supplied under contract, were charged for at extravagant prices. For the purpose of obviating this evil, we prepared a second list of medicines to be used by the Boards of Guardians in contracting with druggists, and including all the medicines, simple and compound, which it was in the least degree probable that the Medical Officers would at any time require.

Copies of both lists will be found in the Appendix.*

28. For a considerable time past we had had under consideration the question as to the advisableness of altering and extending the clause of the Dispensary Regulations, prescribing the professional qualifications to be required of Dispensary Medical Officers. This clause, as at first framed, required on the part of the Medical Officers the possession of qualifications in surgery and midwifery, but did not require a special diploma in medicine, so that we had no assurance that all the Dispensary Medical Officers would bring to the discharge

* Appendix C II., No. 2, page 192.

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of their duties any greater acquaintance with purely medical diseases than is necessarily implied in the possession of diplomas or licences in surgery and midwifery.

Having regard, however, to the peculiar position in which the Dispensary Medical Officer is placed, and to the nature of his duties;—that in the great majority of instances there is but one Officer for each District, who is responsible for the treatment of every description of case, and that, in remote, rural, and mountainous Districts, he must rely altogether, in the ordinary performance of his duties, on his own unaided knowledge, in the treatment of every variety of disease, whether purely medical, or surgical, or obstetrical; in the treatment of fevers of various kinds, and often of the gravest character; of compound fractures and dislocations, or strangulated hernia; of cases of protracted or difficult labour, requiring the use of instruments to preserve the life of the mother or child, or both;—we could entertain no doubt as to the necessity of procuring, as far as possible, for the service of the Dispensaries, persons possessing diplomas testifying to their competency in each of the great branches of medical practice. Two difficulties only occurred to us as standing in the way of our requiring immediately the diploma in medicine, in addition to those already required, in future appointments of Dispensary Medical Officers. The first of these arose from the apprehension that it might prove impossible, in the case of remote rural districts, in which the salary is small and the private practice little or none, to find candidates possessed of the triple qualification; an apprehension justified by the occurrence of one such case already, in a late appointment of a second Medical Officer in the Clifden Dispensary District. The second difficulty alluded to above proceeds from the circumstance, that among the many bodies legally authorized to grant diplomas or licences in surgery, some submit the candidates for their diplomas to an examination embracing, in the practical part of it, surgery alone; while others, among which is the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, taking a sounder and more enlightened view respecting the extent of purely medical knowledge requisite to constitute a good surgeon, include the practice of medicine both in their curricula of education and in their examinations. Being well aware of the difference in value between these two descriptions of diplomas, we felt great reluctance to deal with them alike; yet we felt that we should be under the necessity, in the event of our requiring in future appointments of Dispensary Medical Officers the possession of strictly medical qualifications, of regarding all these surgical diplomas as being, what on the face of them they purport to be, viz., simply diplomas or licences to practise surgery.

In the consideration of the question respecting the qualification in practice of medicine, it was of importance to bear in mind, that a large proportion of the candidates for appointment as Dispensary Medical Officers in Ireland, present the diploma granted on the examination not including practice of medicine, which affords no guarantee that the holders of it possess any greater knowledge of the treatment of medical diseases than the limited amount that

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must be possessed by a person who has successfully undergone a purely surgical examination.

29. While this subject was still under consideration, we received two communications from the King's and Queen's College of Physicians, the object of which was to set forth the arguments which demonstrate the expediency of requiring the possession of diplomas in medicine on the part of Dispensary and Workhouse Medical Officers. Our attention was invited to the circumstance that such a diploma, or passing a special examination in the practice of medicine, is required from their Medical Officers by the Poor Law Board in England, and by the Medical authorities of the Army, Navy, and East India Services, and at the conclusion of their first letter, the College make the following statement :—

"The President and Fellows have lately been strongly impressed with the view now put forward, by the circumstance of several persons who possessed diplomas in surgery only, having come before them for examination in order to obtain a diploma in medicine, in compliance with the regulation of some of the official authorities or Boards above referred to, and being found on examination so deficient in the knowledge of the practice of medicine and of its collateral branches, that the College has been obliged to reject them."

30. Eventually, the above mentioned considerations, together with the arguments of the College of Physicians, determined us to alter the regulation prescribing the professional qualifications of Dispensary Medical Officers, and to require from them for the future that they should possess a diploma in medicine as well as in surgery and midwifery; with the precaution, however, of reserving to ourselves the power of dispensing with the diploma in medicine, in any case where candidates possessing it shall not present themselves.

The correspondence with the King's and Queen's College of Physicians on this subject, and the order prescribing the amended regulation, will be found in the Appendix.*

31. Soon after the publication of this order, the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, in addition to their licence in surgery, issued a diploma in medicine; and the Governors and Company of the Apothecaries' Hall in Dublin preferred a claim to have their licence accepted by us as equivalent to a diploma in medicine. On referring, however, to the Law Officers of the Crown the question as to the validity of these documents, we were advised that neither the charters of the College of Surgeons, nor the Act of Parliament of the Apothecaries, authorized the issue by them of diplomas in medicine.

32. The following table gives the numbers of vaccinations performed by the Dispensary Medical Officers each year, for the last ten years, viz., for the first six of these years under the Medical

* Appendix C III., page 203.

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Charities Act, and for the last four years under the same Act, and the Act for the Further Extension of Vaccination, passed in 1858, with the intention of remedying the failure of the former Act:—

			Number of Cases of Vaccination.
Year ended September 29th,	1853,	. . .	43,332
" "	1854,	. . .	52,844
" "	1855,	. . .	46,711
" "	1856,	. . .	84,131
" "	1857,	. . .	47,855
" "	1858,	. . .	54,984
" "	1859,	. . .	140,411
" "	1860,	. . .	107,305
" "	1861,	. . .	90,256
" "	1862,	. . .	89,863

33. The four years since the passing of the last Act show a very decided improvement compared with the six years from 1853 to 1858 inclusive. If we omit the year 1856, in which the number of vacciuations was exceptionally high, owing to panic caused by epidemic small-pox, which induced the poor to seek the protection of vaccination for their children iu greatly increased numbers, the average vaccinations of the other five years in the table, before the passing of the Vaccination Extension Act, falls considerably short of half the average of the four years since the provisions of that Act became law. Notwithstanding the benefit secured by this Act, however, we are far from thinking the present state of vaccination at the Dispensaries and Vaccination Stations satisfactory. It may be safely asserted that much above 50,000 of the children born annually among the poorer classes in Ireland, are not vaccinated during the first year of their lives, and many not at all. We must, therefore, still feel earnestly anxious to press upon your Excellency, as we have often done before, the necessity for procuring the enactment of compulsory vaccination in Ireland, as it now exists in England.

34. The sanitary state of the country, as indicated by the Dispensary Returns, is not quite in so satisfactory a condition as it was at the date of our last Report. There has been, indeed, a diminution in the number of cases returned by the Dispensary Medical Officers for the year ended September 30th, 1862, compared with the year before, both of scarlatina and small-pox, notwithstanding outbreaks within limited bounds of both diseases during the year; but the cases of fever recorded considerably exceed those of the former year. The numbers of fever cases registered by the Dispensary Medical Officers for the years 1860 (from which year the increase dates), 1861, and 1862, have been respectively 10,822, 12,386, and 19,736. This increase is not greater than might reasonably have been anticipated, as a consequence of three successive bad harvests. Neither this, nor any other disease, has prevailed in an epidemic form through the country during the past year; nor has there been such an increase of fever as to give just grounds for apprehension that it is about to become epidemic.

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DEPARTMENTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

35. In our last Annual Report it was stated that we had invested each of the four Medical Inspectors with the powers of a Poor Law Inspector, having obtained the assent of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to increase the number of the latter class of Inspectors in this manner with very little increase of expense to the public. This arrangement has, during the recent pressure, been found very useful in enabling us to conduct many of the inquiries arising under the Poor Law Acts, and involving medical questions, through the services of a Medical Inspector, and likewise in relieving some of the Poor Law Inspectors whose districts were the most extensive or the most burthened by pauperism, of the superintendence of some of the Unions included in them.

36. By the 26th section of the Act of last Session (25 and 26 Vic., c. 83), the powers of the Commissioners were continued until the 23rd July, 1863, and thenceforth until the end of the next session of Parliament.

We have the honour to be

Your Excellency's obedient, faithful Servants,

(Signed) A. POWER.
ROBERT PEEL.
THOS. A. LARCOM.
J. McDONNELL, M.D.
E. SENIOR.

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APPENDIX.

APPENDIX (A.)

ORDERS AND CIRCULARS OF INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSIONERS; CORRESPONDENCE, &c.

I.—Orders.

1.—STATEMENT (in pursuance of sec. 21 of 10 & 11 Vic. c. 90) OF ORDERS AND DIRECTIONS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSIONERS IN RESPECT TO OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

(In continuation of Statement in Appendix to Eighth Annual Report.)

Order authorizing Out-Door Relief to other Classes than those specified in Sec. 1 of 10 Vic. c. 31, issued by the Commissioners in pursuance of Sec. 2 of that Act.

Strokestown Union.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Strokestown Union; to the Clerk and other Officers of the said Union; and to all other Persons whom it may concern:

Whereas, it has been shown to our satisfaction that, by reason of infectious Disease, the Workhouse of the Strokestown Union is at present unfit for the reception of Destitute Poor Persons being Children, and We deem it expedient to authorize and empower the Guardians of the said Union to administer Relief for a limited time, as hereinafter mentioned, to certain persons not being persons permanently disabled, or Destitute Poor Persons disabled by sickness or accident, or Destitute Poor Widows having two or more legitimate Children dependent on them.

Now, therefore, We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, do hereby authorize and empower the said Guardians to administer Relief out of the Workhouse in Food to Destitute Poor Persons having a child or children dependent on them, and to Destitute Poor Children being Orphans, and to Deserted Children, for a period of Fourteen days from the date of this Order.

Sealed with our Seal, this Sixteenth day of June, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two.

(Signed,)

E. Senior.
J. M'Donnell, M.D.

An Order in the same terms was issued to the same Union on the 30th June, 14th July, 28th July, and 11th August.

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2.—Order amending the General Regulations of 19th January, 1852, so far as relates to the Appointment and Continuance in Office of Collectors of Poor Rate.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and to all other Persons whom it may concern:

Whereas, by a General Order under Seal, bearing date the Nineteenth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland did make certain Rules and Regulations relating to the Meetings and Proceedings of the Boards of Guardians of the several Unions in Ireland, and the Appointment and Duties of Union Officers:

And whereas, by Articles 25 and 41 of the said General Order it is, among other things, provided as follows, that is to say, by Article 25—

> "In case any Collector of County Cess shall not offer to collect the Poor Rates in any Electoral Division or Divisions, in which or in any part whereof he is authorized to collect the County Cess, and be approved by the Commissioners as a fit person to collect Rates, or shall not give such security, or accept such salary or allowance as the Commissioners shall approve, the Guardians shall appoint one or more persons to act as Collectors of Poor Rates for such District or Districts as the Commissioners shall approve;"

And by Article 41—

> "Provided always that no Collector of Poor Rates, appointed in any District under the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed to continue to hold such Office after the Guardians shall have withdrawn the Warrant by which he was authorized to collect Rates in such District."

And whereas, by reason of a recent amendment of the law the aforesaid provisions are no longer necessary, and it is expedient to make further regulation in lieu thereof:

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers vested in Us, We, the said Commissioners, do hereby rescind the provisions hereinbefore recited relating to the offices of Collector of County Cess and Collector of Poor Rates, except as to the appointments of Collectors made before the date of this Order; and with respect to Appointments which may be made hereafter of Collectors of Poor Rates, We do hereby Order, Direct, and Declare as follows, that is to say:—

The Board of Guardians of any Union shall, subject to our approval, appoint from time to time such and so many Persons as they may deem expedient to collect and levy the Rates made on the several Electoral Divisions of the Union.

And in all other respects We do hereby confirm the said General Order of the Nineteenth day of January, 1852, except where the same may be altered by this Order or any other Order under our Seal.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to the District for the collection of Poor Rates as defined by the Act passed in the Session held in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to provide for the Collection of Poor Rates in the City of Dublin."

SCHEDULE.

Names of Unions.

Abbeyleix	Ballinrobe	Banbridge	Callan
Antrim	Ballycastle	Bandon	Carlow
Ardee	Ballymahon	Bantry	Carrickmacross
Armagh	Ballymena	Bawnboy	Carrick-on-Shannon
Athlone	Ballymoney	Belfast	Carrick-on-Suir
Athy	Ballyshannon	Belmullet	Cashel
Bailieborough	Ballyvaghan	Borrisokane	Castlebar
Ballina	Balrothery	Boyle	Castleblayney
Ballinasloe	Baltinglass	Caherciveen	Castlecomer

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Castlederg
Castlerea
Castletown
Cavan
Celbridge
Claremorris
Clifden
Clogheen
Clogher
Clonakilty
Clones
Clonmel
Coleraine
Cookstown
Cootehill
Cork
Corrofin
Croom
Delvin
Dingle
Donaghmore
Donegal
Downpatrick
Drogheda
Dromore West
Dublin, North
Dublin, South
Dundalk
Dunfanaghy
Dungannon
Dungarvan
Dunmanway
Dunshaughlin
Edenderry
Ennis
Enniscorthy
Enniskillen
Ennistymon
Fermoy
Galway
Glennamaddy
Glenties
Glin
Gorey
Gort
Gortin
Granard
Inishowen
Irvinestown
Kanturk
Kells
Kenmare
Kilkeel
Kilkenny
Killadysert
Killala
Killarney
Kilmacthomas
Kilmallock
Kilrush
Kinsale
Larne
Letterkenny
Limerick
Lisburn
Lismore
Lisnaskea
Listowel
Londonderry
Longford
Loughrea
Lurgan
Macroom
Magherafelt
Mallow
Manorhamilton
Midleton
Milford
Millstreet
Mitchelstown
Mohill
Monaghan
Mountbellew
Mountmelick
Mullingar
Naas
Navan
Nenagh
Newcastle
Newport
New Ross
Newry
Newtownards
Newtownlimavady
Oldcastle
Omagh
Oughterard
Parsonstown
Portumna
Rathdown
Rathdrum
Rathkeale
Roscommon
Roscrea
Scariff
Shillelagh
Skibbereen
Skull
Sligo
Strabane
Stranorlar
Strokestown
Swineford
Thomastown
Thurles
Tipperary
Tobercurry
Tralee
Trim
Tuam
Tulla
Tullamore
Urlingford
Waterford
Westport
Wexford
Youghal

Sealed with our Seal, this Second day of September, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two.

(Signed,) A. Power.
Thos. A. Laroom.

Maziere Brady, *C.*

We, the Lords Justices, General Governors of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By Command of the Lords Justices,
Thos. A. Laroom.

3.—General Order relating to the Relief of Orphan and Deserted Children out of the Workhouse.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the Townlands and Places comprised within the said Unions are situate; and to all other Persons whom it may concern:

Whereas, by two several Orders under our Seal, bearing date the Nineteenth day of January, 1852, and the Eighth day of April, 1853, respectively; We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, did prescribe the duties of Relieving Officers of all Unions in Ireland, and the Forms of Account to be kept by such Relieving Officers.

And whereas, by reason of certain changes in the Laws for Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, it has become necessary to make further provision in that behalf, more especially in regard to the relief of orphan and deserted children out of the Workhouse.

Now, therefore, We do hereby Order and Declare that, when the Guardians of any Union shall place any child out at nurse, they shall

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assign the duty of attending to the relief of such child to some one Relieving Officer of the Union; and the duty of such Relieving Officer shall be :—

1. To see the child safely given over in charge to the person whom the Guardians shall have selected for the purpose.
2. To pay, by advance or otherwise, as the Guardians shall direct, but not less often than by monthly payments, the sums granted from time to time by the Guardians for the maintenance of the child, from the funds placed at his disposal by them for the purposes of out-door relief.
3. To cause such child, if not already successfully vaccinated, to be vaccinated by the Medical Officer of the Dispensary District in which the place of residence shall be situate.
4. To visit such child once at least in every month, and also when any special occasion shall arise for so visiting it, and to report immediately thereafter to the Board of Guardians on its health, cleanliness, and treatment, together with such other particulars as the Guardians shall at any time require.
5. In the event of the death of such child, to take steps for burying it, according to the directions of the Board of Guardians, applicable generally to such cases.

And, as regards the charging of the expenses incurred by the Guardians in relieving such child, We do Order and Declare as follows :—

1. The name of the child, together with the other particulars required by the regulations of the Commissioners shall, on its discharge from the Workhouse, be placed on the Out-door Relief Register, and on the Out-door Relief List; and the sums expended in the relief of all such cases shall be entered like other sums expended in out-relief, in the Relieving Officer's Weekly Relief and Expenditure Book.
2. The expenses of relieving such child, and of its burial in case of death, shall be charged to some Electoral Division, or to the Union at large, as the case may be, under the head of Out-door Relief, and entered in the Union accounts accordingly.

SCHEDULE

Containing the Names of the Unions to which the present Order applies.

Abbeyleix
Antrim
Ardee
Armagh
Athlone
Atby
Bailieborough
Ballina
Ballinasloe
Ballinrobe
Ballycastle
Ballymabon
Ballymena
Ballymoney
Ballyshannon
Ballyvaghan
Balrothery
Baltinglass
Banbridge
Bandon
Bantry
Bawnboy
Belfast
Belmullet
Borrisokane
Boyle
Caherciveen
Callan
Carlow
Carrickmacross
Carrick-on-Shannon
Carrick-on-Suir
Cashel
Castlebar
Castleblayney
Castlecomer
Castlederg
Castlerea
Castletown
Cavan
Celbridge
Claremorris
Clifden
Clogbeen
Clogher
Clonakilty
Clones
Clonmel
Coleraine
Cookstown
Cootehill
Cork
Corrofin
Croom
Delvin
Dingle
Donaghmore
Donegal
Downpatrick
Drogheda
Dromore West
Dublin, North
Dublin, South
Dundalk
Dunfanaghy
Dungannon
Dungarvan
Dunmanway
Dunshaughlin
Edenderry
Ennis
Enniscorthy
Enniskillen
Ennistymon
Fermoy
Galway
Glennamaddy
Glenties
Glin
Gorey
Gort
Gortin
Granard
Inishowen
Irvinestown
Kanturk
Kells
Kenmare
Kilkeel
Kilkenny
Killadysert
Killala
Killarney
Kilmacthomas
Kilmallock
Kilrush
Kinsale
Larne
Letterkenny
Limerick
Lisburn
Lismore
Lisnaskea
Listowel
Londonderry
Longford
Loughrea
Lurgan

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Macroom	Navan	Rathdrum	Thurles
Magherafelt	Nenagh	Rathkeale	Tipperary
Mallow	Newcastle	Roscommon	Tobercurry
Manorhamilton	Newport	Roscrea	Tralee
Midleton	New Ross	Scariff	Trim
Milford	Newry	Shillelagh	Tuam
Millstreet	Newtownards	Skibbereen	Tulla
Mitchelstown	Newtownlimavady	Skull	Tullamore
Mohill	Oldcastle	Sligo	Urlingford
Monaghan	Omagh	Strabane	Waterford
Mount Bellew	Oughterard	Stranorlar	Westport
Mountmellick	Parsonstown	Strokestown	Wexford
Mullingar	Portumna	Swineford	Youghal
Naas	Rathdown	Thomastown	

Sealed with our Seal, this Tenth day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two.

(Signed,) A. Power,
J. M'Donnell, M.D.
Carlisle. E. Senior.

I, George William Frederick Earl of Carlisle, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By Command of His Excellency,

Thos. A. Larcom.

4.—Order amending the General Regulations of 19th January, 1852, so far as relates to the Qualification for the Office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the Townlands and Places comprised within the said Unions are situate; and to all other Persons whom it may concern:

Whereas, by a General Order under Seal, bearing date the Nineteenth day of January, 1852, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, did issue Rules and Regulations for conducting the Meetings and Proceedings of Boards of Guardians of the several Unions throughout Ireland, wherein are prescribed among other things the mode of Appointment of Union Officers, their Qualifications, and the duties to be performed by them.

And whereas, it is expedient to alter the Qualifications prescribed in the said Regulations for the Office of Medical Officer of the Workhouse, in regard to such Officers as may hereafter be appointed.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers given to Us by the Acts in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, do hereby Order, Direct, and Declare that, except as is hereinafter provided, the Qualifications of every Medical Officer of the Workhouse who may be appointed after the date hereof, shall be as follows, that is to say:

No. 1. He shall have obtained a Degree in Medicine, or a Diploma or Licence to practise Medicine, from some College or other Body that may be authorized to grant a Diploma or Licence to practise Medicine in Great Britain or Ireland, also a Diploma in Surgery or a Licence to practise Surgery from some College or other Body that may be authorized to grant a Diploma or Licence to practise Surgery in Great Britain or Ireland, and also a Certificate from some Board or Court of Examiners, or other Body duly authorized to grant the same, of his possessing a competent knowledge of Midwifery.

No. 2. He shall have reached the age of twenty-three years.

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Provided, that under special circumstances affecting the particular Workhouse for which the appointment is made, that part of the above Qualification which requires a separate Medical Certificate or Diploma may be dispensed with by Us, the said Commissioners, if We shall deem it necessary to do so.

Provided also, that the foregoing Regulation shall not apply to any person holding the office of Medical Officer of the Workhouse at the date hereof, either in respect to his present appointment or any future appointment to the said office.

And We do hereby confirm the said General Regulations of the Nineteenth day of January, 1852, in reference to the Qualification for the said office in all respects except so far as they may be altered by this Order.

SCHEDULE

Containing the Names of the Unions to which the present Order applies.

Abbeyleix	Claremorris	Granard	Nenagh
Antrim	Clifden	Inishowen	Newcastle
Ardee	Clogheen	Irvinestown	Newport
Armagh	Clogher	Kanturk	New Ross
Athlone	Clonakilty	Kells	Newry
Athy	Clones	Kenmare	Newtownards
Bailieborough	Clonmel	Kilkeel	Newtownlimavady
Ballina	Coleraine	Kilkenny	Oldcastle
Ballinasloe	Cookstown	Killadysert	Omagh
Ballinrobe	Cootehill	Killala	Oughterard
Ballycastle	Cork	Killarney	Parsonstown
Ballymahon	Corrofin	Kilmacthomas	Portumna
Ballymena	Croom	Kilmallock	Rathdown
Ballymoney	Delvin	Kilrush	Rathdrum
Ballyshannon	Dingle	Kinsale	Rathkeale
Ballyvaghan	Donaghmore	Larne	Roscommon
Balrothery	Donegal	Letterkenny	Roscrea
Baltinglass	Downpatrick	Limerick	Scariff
Banbridge	Drogheda	Lisburn	Shillelagh
Bandon	Dromore West	Lismore	Skibbereen
Bantry	Dublin, North	Lisnaskea	Skull
Bawnboy	Dublin, South	Listowel	Sligo
Belfast	Dundalk	Londonderry	Strabane
Belmullet	Dunfanaghy	Longford	Stranorlar
Borrisokane	Dungannon	Loughrea	Strokestown
Boyle	Dungarvan	Lurgan	Swineford
Caherciveen	Dunmanway	Macroom	Thomastown
Callan	Dunshaughlin	Magherafelt	Thurles
Carlow	Edenderry	Mallow	Tipperary
Carrickmacross	Ennis	Manorhamilton	Tobercurry
Carrick-on-Shannon	Enniscorthy	Midleton	Tralee
Carrick-on-Suir	Enniskillen	Milford	Trim
Cashel	Ennistymon	Millstreet	Tuam
Castlebar	Fermoy	Mitchelstown	Tulla
Castleblayney	Galway	Mohill	Tullamore
Castlecomer	Glennamaddy	Monaghan	Urlingford
Castlederg	Glenties	Mount Bellew	Waterford
Castlerea	Glin	Mountmelick	Westport
Castletown	Corey	Mullingar	Wexford
Cavan	Gort	Naas	Youghal
Celbridge	Gortin	Navan	

Sealed with our Seal, this Tenth day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two.

(Signed,) A. POWER.
J. M'DONNELL, M.D.
CARLISLE. E. SENIOR.

I, GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK, EARL OF CARLISLE, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By Command of His Excellency,

THOS. A. LARCOM.

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5.—ORDER extending the PROVISIONS of the ORDER of 10th October, 1862, relating to the QUALIFICATIONS of MEDICAL OFFICERS of WORKHOUSES.

To the GUARDIANS of the POOR of the several UNIONS named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the CLERK or CLERKS to the JUSTICES of the PETTY SESSIONS held for the Division or Divisions in which the Townlands and Places comprised within the said UNIONS are situate; and to all other Persons whom it may concern:

Whereas, by a General Order under our Seal, bearing date the Tenth day of October, 1862, We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, did alter the regulations in reference to the Qualifications for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse, contained in a General Order under our Seal, bearing date the Nineteenth day of January, 1852, so far as the said Order might apply to future appointments.

And whereas, it is provided in the said Order of the Tenth day of October, that the regulations therein contained shall not apply to any person then holding the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse, in reference either to his present appointment, or any future appointment to such office.

And whereas, it is expedient to extend the said provision of the said Order to other cases not provided for therein.

Now, therefore, We do hereby Order, Direct, and Declare, that the said Order of the Tenth day of October, prescribing certain Qualifications, shall not apply to any person who shall at any time previously to his appointment as Medical Officer of a Workhouse, have held office in any Union in Ireland, either as Medical Officer of a Workhouse, or Medical Officer of a Dispensary, having been duly qualified for such office at such previous time.

SCHEDULE

Containing the Names of the Unions to which the present Order applies.

Abbeyleix
Antrim
Ardee
Armagh
Athlone
Athy
Bailieborough
Ballina
Ballinasloe
Ballinrobe
Ballycastle
Ballymabon
Ballymena
Ballymoney
Ballyshannon
Ballyvaghan
Balrothery
Baltinglass
Banbridge
Bandon
Bantry
Bawnboy
Belfast
Belmullet
Borrisokane
Boyle
Caberciveen
Callan
Carlow
Carrickmacross
Carrick-on-Shannon
Carrick-on-Suir
Cashel
Castlebar
Castleblayney
Castlecomer
Castlederg
Castlerea
Castletown
Cavan
Celbridge
Claremorris
Clifden
Clogheen
Clogher
Clonakilty
Clones
Clonmel
Coleraine
Cookstown
Cootebill
Cork
Corrofin
Croom
Delvin
Dingle
Donaghmore
Donegal
Downpatrick
Drogheda
Dromore West
Dublin, North
Dublin, South
Dundalk
Dunfanaghy
Dungannon
Dungarvan
Dunmanway
Dunshaughlin
Edenderry
Ennis
Enniscorthy
Enniskillen
Ennistymon
Fermoy
Galway
Glennamaddy
Glenties
Glin
Gorey
Gort
Gortin
Granard
Inishowen
Irvinestown
Kanturk
Kells
Kenmare
Kilkeel
Kilkenny
Killadysert
Killala
Killarney
Kilmacthomas
Kilmallock
Kilrush
Kinsale
Larne
Letterkenny
Limerick
Lisburn
Lismore
Lisnaskea
Listowel
Londonderry
Longford
Loughrea
Lurgan
Macroom
Magherafelt
Mallow
Manorhamilton
Midleton
Milford
Millstreet
Mitchelstown
Mobill
Monaghan
Mount Bellew
Mountmelick
Mullingar
Naas
Navan
Nenagh
Newcastle
Newport
New Ross
Newry

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Newtownards	Rathkeale	Stranorlar	Tuam
Newtownlimavady	Roscommon	Strokestown	Tulla
Oldcastle	Roscrea	Swineford	Tullamore
Omagh	Scariff	Thomastown	Urlingford
Oughterard	Shillelagh	Thurles	Waterford
Parsonstown	Skibbereen	Tipperary	Westport
Portumna	Skull	Tobercurry	Wexford
Rathdown	Sligo	Tralee	Youghal
Rathdrum	Strabane	Trim	

Sealed with our Seal, this Sixth day of January, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-three.

(Signed,)

A. Power,
J. M'Donnell, M.D.

Maziere Brady, *C.*

We, the Lords Justices, General Governors of Ireland, do approve this Order.

By Command of the Lords Justices,

Thos. A. Larcom.

6.—General Order for Regulating the Election of Guardians.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Returning Officer, and other Officers, in each of the said Unions respectively; and to all other Persons whom it may concern:

Whereas by a General Order under Seal, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1852, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, did make Rules and Regulations for the conduct of the Election of Guardians in the several Unions throughout Ireland. And whereas We, the said Commissioners, deem it expedient to alter the said Rules and Regulations, and to make further Rules and Regulations in that behalf.

Now, therefore, with respect to every future Election of Guardians, We, the said Commissioners, in exercise of the Powers vested in Us, do hereby rescind the said General Order of the 26th day of January, 1852, and every matter and thing therein contained, except so far as the said Order may have rescinded provisions contained in previous Orders therein referred to; and We do hereby rescind each and every part of the said previous Orders, except such portions thereof as may have appointed the Clerk for the time being to the Board of Guardians to be Returning Officer, and may not have been rescinded by any subsequent Order, and except such portions of the said previous Orders as may have fixed the value of the qualification for the office of Guardian, and may not have been rescinded or altered by any subsequent Order.

And We do hereby Order, Direct, and Declare, with respect to future Annual Elections in each and every of the Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, as follows:—

Article 1.—The duties herein directed to be performed by the Returning Officer, and all other duties suitable to his Office, which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting and completing the Election of Guardians from time to time in each of the Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, shall be performed by the person already or hereafter appointed for the purpose by any Order of the Commissioners in force for the time being in such Union, and required or directed by such Order to perform the same: or by any person duly appointed to

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perform such duties in case of vacancy in the office of Returning Officer, or of his being prevented by sickness, accident, or other sufficient cause, from the performance of his duties. And in every case in which the Clerk for the time being to the Board of Guardians has been or shall be appointed Returning Officer, and the office of Clerk shall be vacant at any time when any proceeding is to be taken under this Order, or in case the Clerk shall be prevented by sickness or accident or other sufficient cause from the performance of his duties, the Guardians of such Union shall appoint some person to perform such of the duties imposed by this Order upon the Returning Officer as shall then remain to be performed, and the person so appointed shall perform such duties.

Article 2.—The Police Force employed in the Union are hereby appointed to be Assistants to the Returning Officer for posting the Notice of Election, and for distributing and collecting Voting Papers where necessary, as hereinafter directed. Provided always, that if in any case the services of the Police Force should not be available or sufficient for the purpose, the Returning Officer shall, on receiving information thereof, appoint a competent number of fit and proper persons to act as his Assistants instead of the Police so far as shall duly appear to be necessary.

Article 3.—The respective Collectors of Poor Rates in each Union are hereby appointed to be Assistants to the Returning Officer for the purposes hereinafter specified; and shall attend the Returning Officer on the days appointed for examining Nomination Papers and the Votes given at any Election of Guardians of the Union, bringing with them their respective Collecting Books, and shall assist such Officer in examining the Qualification of persons nominated for the office of Guardian or making Nominations, and the validity of the Votes.

Article 4.—Persons liable to pay or contribute Rate in respect of any property not in their actual occupation, or in respect of any interest equivalent to Profit-rent arising out of property occupied by them, or in respect of property for which they are rated under the provisions of the Act 6th and 7th Vic. c. 92, sections 1 and 4, or of the Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 91, section 63, or of the Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 104, section 10, may, in making Statements of their Claim to Vote, follow the Form A 1, A 2, or C 1, hereunto annexed, as the case may require; but any Statement which contains the particulars required by the 1st and 2nd Vic. c. 56, section 84, and the 25th and 26th Vic. c. 83, section 15, will be sufficient.

Article 5.—Rate-payers in appointing Proxies, and Proxies in making Statements of their claims to Vote, may follow the Forms marked B 1 and B 2, or C 2 and C 3, hereunto annexed, as the case may require; but any Statement which contains the particulars required by the 1st and 2nd Vic. c. 56, section 84, and the 25th and 26th Vic. c. 83, section 15, will be sufficient.

Article 6.—All such Statements of Rate-payers claiming to Vote, and Appointments and Statements of Proxies, shall be registered in Books to be kept for the purpose, according to the Forms annexed to this Order, and marked D 1, D 2, D 3, D 4, and D 5, respectively, as the case may require; and the Clerk shall enter in such Books all such Statements and Appointments as may be given to the Guardians; and the Returning Officer shall register therein all such Statements and Appointments received by him, and shall afterwards deposit the original Statements and Appointments with the Clerk, who shall carefully preserve all such Statements and Appointments as are received by him, together with the Registers thereof.

Article 7.—The Guardians and their Clerk shall permit the Returning Officer to have access, for the purposes of the Election of Guardians, at all reasonable times, to the Rates made for each Electoral Division of the

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Union, and to the Registers of Statements and Appointments heretofore required to be made, and hereinbefore required to be kept.

Article 8.—The Returning Officer, between the time of the receipt of this Order and the next Election of Guardians, and from time to time thereafter as occasion may arise, shall revise, amend, and perfect the several Registries of Claims, D 1, D 2, D 3, D 4, and D 5; and to this end, if he shall have reasonable cause to doubt the correctness of any claim to Vote, made by any person in respect of Rent received and retained by such person, he shall require such person to produce evidence of the amount of such Rent, to his satisfaction: and where such evidence shall have been given, he shall amend or affirm the entry of Net Annual Value of such Rent in the Register, according to his judgment; and shall record the same by a memorandum on the margin of the Register, dated and signed, making reference therein to the documents upon which his opinion is founded; and in every case in which evidence of the amount of the Rent shall not have been produced to his satisfaction, or in which he shall be satisfied that the claim to Vote is fictitious, or otherwise invalid, he shall record the fact, together with his opinion thereon, in like manner, as is above directed, by a memorandum on the margin of the Register, dated and signed, making reference therein to the documents, if any, on which his opinion is founded. He shall also note upon such Registries of Claims every claim which shall have ceased to be in force by reason of the expiration of five years from the date on which it was given; also the revocation of every appointment of a Proxy which shall have been revoked.

Article 9.—The Returning Officer shall, on the 25th day of February in every year, issue a Notice, according to the Form marked E, hereunto annexed; and shall cause Copies thereof to be posted at, on, or near the principal entrance of every Church and other house of Worship, and at every Court House, Police Station, Market House, and other usual place for posting Public Notices, in the Union. He shall, moreover, transmit by Post, at the charge of the Union, a Copy of the Notice to each of the Justices of the Peace resident therein, and to each of the Justices qualified to be *ex-officio* Guardians of the Union.

Article 10.—Any person entitled, at the time of Nomination, to Vote in any Electoral Division of the Union, or in any Ward of an Electoral Division, may propose in the manner following, for the office of Guardian of such Division or Ward, himself, if legally qualified, or any other person or persons (not exceeding the number of Guardians to be elected for such Division or Ward), legally qualified to be elected for that office.

Article 11.—Every Nomination shall be in writing in the Form marked F 1, or F 2, hereunto annexed, as the case may be, and shall be signed by the Rate-payer nominating, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer, at such place as he shall appoint, or to such person as he may appoint to receive it, on any day from the date of the said Notice until the 4th day of March, both inclusive; but no Nomination delivered to the Returning Officer before the issue of such Notice, or after the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the said 4th day of March, shall be valid.

Article 12.—The Returning Officer shall carefully preserve all Nomination Papers received by him; and on the receipt of each, shall mark thereon a number and date, according to the order and time of receipt of the same. He shall also compare each Nomination Paper with the Rate Book, or with the Registers of Statements and Appointments required to be kept; and, assisted by the respective Collectors with their Collecting Books, shall ascertain whether the several persons named in each Nomination Paper are in all respects duly qualified to nominate or be elected for the office of Guardian respectively:

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Article 13.—If any person put in Nomination for the office of Guardian, shall, at any time previous to the preparation or signature of the List of Candidates as hereinafter directed, die, or tender to the Officer conducting the Election of Guardians, his refusal, in writing, to serve such Office, the Returning Officer shall omit or strike out the name of such person from the List of Candidates.

Article 14.—In any case in which no person shall have been put in Nomination for an Electoral Division, the Returning Officer shall, with the assistance of the Collector of the District, ascertain whether the Guardian or Guardians for such Electoral Division, whose year of office is expiring, continue to be in all respects duly qualified for the office of Guardian.

Article 15.—The Returning Officer shall prepare and sign a List according to the Form marked G, hereunto annexed, of the several qualified Candidates duly nominated as aforesaid, and whose names have not been omitted or struck out under Article 13 up to the 8th of March, and also the names of the Guardian or Guardians of those Electoral Divisions (if any) for which no Nomination shall have been made, and who continue to be in all respects duly qualified for the office of Guardian; and such List shall contain the names and residences of the Rate-payer or Rate-payers by whom the Candidates shall respectively have been proposed; but it shall not be necessary in any case to name in the List or in the Voting Papers hereinafter mentioned more than one Rate-payer as proposer of any Candidate.

Article 16.—The Returning Officer shall forward a Copy of such List on the 8th day of March, to the said Commissioners; and shall cause a Copy thereof to be laid before the Board of Guardians by the Clerk of the Union, at their first Meeting after the List is so completed and forwarded: and the Guardians to be elected for the Electoral Divisions and Wards of the Union, shall be chosen from the Candidates, being duly nominated and qualified, whose names are contained in such List.

Article 17.—If the Candidates for an Electoral Division or Ward shall not exceed the number of Guardians to be elected for the Division or Ward, such Candidates (excepting those who may in writing decline to act), shall be deemed to be the elected Guardians for such Division or Ward, and shall be certified as such in the Return to be made by the Returning Officer, as hereinafter provided.

Article 18.—When the number of qualified Candidates duly nominated for any Electoral Division or Ward, shall exceed the number of Guardians to be elected for any such Division or Ward, the Returning Officer shall thereupon forthwith prepare Lists, according to the annexed Forms H 1 and H 2, of the Rate-payers of such Division or Ward and of Proxies appointed; in which Lists the several particulars specified in such Forms shall be so stated as to show the total annual value of the several parcels of rateable property occupied by the same Rate-payer, or in respect of which the same Rate-payer shall have made a valid claim to Vote in such Electoral Division or Ward; also the total amount of Net Rents, or Net Annual Value, or of Tithe Rent-charges, set forth in Statements received, or in Appointments of Proxies, following the latest decision of any Returning Officer for the time being, in every case which shall have been dealt with under the provisions of Article 8: and the List of Rate-payers making such Statements, and of Proxies, shall be made up to one calendar month preceding the first day herein appointed for collecting Votes.

Article 19.—If at any time after the preparation and signature of the List of Candidates, and before the issue of Voting Papers as hereinafter directed, any of the persons put in Nomination shall tender to the Officer conducting the Election of Guardians, his or their refusal, in writing, to serve the office of Guardian, whereby the number of Candidates for any Electoral Division or Ward shall be reduced to or below the number of

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Guardians to be elected, then the remaining Candidates for such Division or Ward shall be certified in the Return to be made as hereinafter provided, as Guardians, and it will not be necessary to issue Voting Papers in any such case; but where the number of Candidates shall still exceed the number of Guardians to be elected, the Returning Officer shall cause Voting Papers, in the Form J 1, or J 2, as the case may require, to be printed for such Divisions or Wards; and he shall prepare Lists of the Voters for whom Papers are to be left by the persons who shall be employed to distribute them, in which Lists shall be stated the number of each Paper, and the name of the place at which it is to be left; and every Paper shall be folded and endorsed with its proper number; and the Voting Papers shall be arranged in parcels, according to Townlands, or Streets, or similar order, as far as practicable, and be delivered to the persons employed to distribute and collect the Papers so arranged, that they may distribute and collect them as nearly as possible in the order in which they receive them.

Article 20.—If at any time after the printing and before the issuing of the Voting Papers, any person put in Nomination shall die, or shall tender to the Officer conducting the Election of Guardians, his refusal, in writing, to serve the office of Guardian, but the number of Candidates shall still exceed the number of Guardians to be elected, the Returning Officer shall, before issuing the Voting Papers, erase the name of such person therefrom, by drawing a line through such name in ink.

Article 21.—The Voting Papers shall be issued on the 18th day of March, and if the whole cannot be issued on that day, the remainder shall be issued on the following day; but it shall not be necessary to deliver Papers in any Electoral Division or Ward, for which the number of Candidates shall, before the said 18th day of March, be reduced to or below the number of Guardians to be elected; in which case each remaining Candidate for such Division or Ward, duly nominated and qualified, shall be certified in the Return as a Guardian.

Article 22.—Every Collector of Rates for any Electoral Division, or for any Ward thereof, in which a contest for the office of Guardian may occur, shall attend to assist the Returning Officer in issuing Voting Papers, and shall compare the List of Occupiers, and of persons rated as Owners or Immediate Lessors under the provisions of the Act 6 and 7 Vic. c. 92, sections 1 and 4, or of the Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 91, section 63, or of the Act 12 and 13 Vic. c. 104, section 10, with his Collecting Books, and set a mark opposite to the name of every Occupier, Owner, or Immediate Lessor, who shall have paid all Rates assessed on him, and against the name of every Occupier, Owner, or Immediate Lessor, who shall have paid all such Rates, excepting such as may have been made within the six calendar months immediately preceding the first day appointed for issuing the Voting Papers; up to which day, if any Occupier, Owner, or Immediate Lessor, shall tender payment of Rate due by him, the Collector shall receive the amount, and set a mark indicating payment of Rate opposite the name of such Occupier, Owner, or Immediate Lessor.

Article 23.—The Returning Officer shall cause one Voting Paper to be delivered by a person appointed for that purpose at the residence of every Occupier, Owner, or Immediate Lessor, named in the List, according to Form H 1, specified in Article 18, who shall appear not to owe any Rate made six calendar months or more previously to the first day for issuing Voting Papers; and Voting Papers for all other Rate-payers and for Proxies, shall be delivered at the respective places appointed by them in the Electoral Division or Ward.

Article 24.—Every Rate-payer entitled to Vote in more than one capacity in any Division or Ward shall be supplied with a Voting Paper for each capacity in which he is entitled to Vote; and every Proxy shall

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receive a separate Voting Paper for each of the Rate-payers entitled to Vote for whom he acts as Proxy in respect of each Division or Ward in which they may he entitled to Vote.

Article 25.—The Voter, whether he be the Proxy of a Rate-payer or not, shall place his own initials opposite the name of every Candidate for whom he Votes, and shall sign the Voting Paper; and every Proxy shall also state thereon, in his own handwriting, the name of the person for whom he is Proxy; but if the Voter cannot write, he may procure a person to write the Voter's name on the Paper, in full, and such person shall then write the Voter's initials opposite to the name of each Candidate for whom the Voter intends to Vote, and afterwards affix his own signature to the Paper as witness to the mark of the Voter, which is to be affixed hy the Voter to the Paper in place of signature.

Article 26.—If the initials of a Voter shall be written against the names of more persons than are to he elected Guardians for the Electoral Division or Ward, or if he shall not sign or affix his mark to the Voting Paper, or if his mark shall not he duly attested, the Voting Paper shall not be included in the casting up of the Votes.

Article 27.—No person, not heing a Proxy or an Officer of a Corporation or Company duly appointed to Vote, shall Vote in the name of any other person.

Article 28.—On the 20th day of March, and if necessary on the following day, the Returning Officer shall cause the Voting Papers to he collected, but in no case (excepting that provided for in Article 42,) shall a Voting Paper be allowed to remain more than one clear day with the Voter: and the persons employed in collecting the Voting Papers shall not examine or permit any person to have access to such Papers while in their charge; and on completing the collection in any Electoral Divisiou or Ward, they shall arrange the Voting Papers according to the numhers endorsed thereupon, in pursuance of Article 19, and enclose them in a parcel, which shall thereupon he delivered by one of the persons so employed in each Division or Ward, to the Returning Officer, as nearly as possible in the same order as that in which the Voting Papers had heen received from him.

Article 29.—Every person entitled to Vote, who shall not on the 18th or 19th day of March have received a Voting Paper, as aforesaid, shall, on application in person to the Returning Officer, on the days appointed for the collection of the Voting Papers, and hetween the hours of Ten in the forenoon and Five in the afternoon, he entitled to receive a Voting Paper, and to fill up the same in the presence of the Returning Officer, and then and there to deliver the same to him.

Article 30.—Any person who shall not, on the 18th or 19th day of March, have received a Voting Paper, as aforesaid, hy reason of his not having paid any Poor-rate made and assessed upon him six calendar months or more hefore the first day appointed for the issue of Voting Papers, shall nevertheless, if he pay all such Rate on any of the days appointed for the distrihution and collection of Voting Papers, he entitled to receive a Voting Paper and to Vote in manner provided in Article 29, on personal application to the Returning Officer within the time therein mentioned, and on producing to him the Collector's receipt for the full amount of such Rate.

Article 31.—If in any case a Voting Paper duly issued, shall not have been collected through the default of any of the persons employed hy the Returning Officer for the purpose, the Voter may in person deliver the Paper to the Returning Officer on the day immediately following the last day appointed for the collection of Voting Papers, and between the hours of Ten in the forenoon and Five in the afternoon.

Article 32.—The Returning Officer shall attend from the hour of Ten in the forenoon until the hour of Five in the afternoon, at the Board-room

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of the Workhouse, or other place appointed for the conduct of the Election and named in his Notice of the Election, on the several days on which Voting Papers may be issued and filled up and delivered in his presence, as provided in Articles 29, 30, and 31, of this Order; and on all such other days as may be necessary for the due conduct of the Election in conformity with this Order.

Article 33.—If at any time after the issuing of the Voting Papers shall have commenced, and before the making of the Return hereinafter directed, any person put in nomination for the office of Guardian in any Electoral Division or Ward, shall die or tender to the Returning Officer conducting the Election of Guardians his refusal, in writing, to serve such office, the Votes which may be given for such person shall not be cast up, or continue to be cast up, as the case may be; and the Votes so given for such person will be lost: and if the number of Candidates for any Electoral Division or Ward shall thereby be reduced to or below the number of Guardians to be elected, the remaining Candidates for such Division or Ward, duly nominated and qualified, shall be certified in the Return as Guardians; but if the number of such remaining Candidates shall still exceed the number of Guardians to be elected, the Returning Officer shall proceed in the Election as hereinafter directed.

Article 34.—When the collection of the Voting Papers shall have been completed, the Returning Officer shall attend at the Board-room of the Guardians of the Union, and shall, assisted by the Collectors of Poor-rates, ascertain the validity of the Votes, and shall register the Valid Votes duly given for each remaining Candidate, opposite to the name of each Rate-payer or Proxy; after which he shall cast up the Votes so registered, and ascertain and register the total number of such Votes for each Candidate. The Candidate or Candidates, to the number of Guardians to be elected for the Electoral Division or Ward, who shall have obtained the greatest number of Votes, shall be deemed to be the elected Guardian or Guardians for such Division or Ward.

Article 35.—The Returning Officer shall, on the 25th day of March, make a true Return to the said Commissioners, in writing under his hand and seal, in the Form marked K, hereto annexed, of the names of every Electoral Division and Ward of the Union, and the names of all the Candidates who shall have been duly nominated, together with (in the case of a contest) the number of Votes given for each, and the names of the persons elected as Guardians; and in any case in which there shall have been no Candidate nominated for an Electoral Division, the Returning Officer shall state in the said Return, opposite to the name of such Electoral Division, the name or names of the Guardian or Guardians for such Electoral Division for the last year who continue to be duly qualified; and in any case in which the number of Candidates shall have been less than the number of Guardians to be elected for any Electoral Division or Ward, or in which any of the Candidates shall have died or refused to serve, the fact shall be so stated in the Return opposite to the name of such Division or Ward.

Article 36.—If the examination of Votes collected cannot be completed as aforesaid, on or before the 25th day of March, the Returning Officer shall forthwith proceed to complete the examination, and shall make a Return of the Election to the said Commissioners on one of the fourteen days (not being a Sunday) next following the said 25th day of March.

Article 37.—When the Return of the Election shall have been made to the Commissioners, the Returning Officer shall forthwith lay before the Board of Guardians, or deliver to the Clerk of the Union to be laid before the Board of Guardians, a certified copy of such Return: and the Clerk of the Union shall immediately on such Return of any Annual Election of

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Guardians for a Union being made, or on receipt of the certified copy thereof, forward to every Member of the out-going Board of Guardians, whether he shall have been re-elected or shall be entitled to continue in office or not, and including the *ex-officio* Guardians, a Notice, in the annexed Form L, containing a List of the Electoral Divisions and Wards in the Union, and of the names and addresses of the Guardians elected, or continuing in office, and returned for the same respectively.

Article 38.—The Clerk of the Union shall also notify to each person returned as elected at any Election of Guardians, or continuing in office, the fact of his having been so elected, or of his so continuing in office, by delivering or sending, or causing to be delivered or sent to him, a Notice in the Form M or N, hereto annexed, as the case may require.

Article 39.—Within seven days after the Return of the Election shall have been made, all Books, Papers, and other Documents relating to the Election shall be deposited with and remain in the custody of the Clerk to the Board of Guardians, by whom they shall be preserved; and no person, other than the Returning Officer, or the Poor Law Inspector, shall inspect such Books, Papers, or other Documents without a resolution of the Board of Guardians authorizing him to inspect the same.

Article 40.—The Guardians shall pay to the Returning Officer for the conduct and management of the Election generally, such reasonable remuneration as the said Commissioners may allow; and such remuneration, together with the cost of providing the requisite supplies of the several Forms hereunto annexed, with the exception of the Voting Papers, Forms J 1 and J 2, shall be defrayed by the Guardians out of the common fund of the said Union.

Article 41.—The Guardians shall pay to the Collectors of Poor-rates, and to the persons appointed to distribute and collect the Voting Papers, or to assist the Returning Officer in preparing Lists of Voters, for the duties arising out of any contested Election, such reasonable remuneration as may be allowed by the said Commissioners; and such remuneration, together with the cost of providing Voting Papers, where required, in the Forms marked J 1 and J 2, shall be defrayed by the Guardians and charged to the Electoral Divisions in respect of which such expenses may be incurred; and where any expenses under this Article shall be incurred in respect of any two or more Electoral Divisions combined for the election of one Guardian, such expenses shall be charged in equal proportions to the Divisions so combined.

Article 42.—Whenever the day appointed in this Order for the performance of any act shall be a Sunday or Good Friday, such act shall be performed on the day next following.

Article 43.—Wherever two or more Electoral Divisions shall have been combined into a District for the Election of one Guardian for such District, all the provisions in this Order contained which apply to a single Electoral Division, having a separate Guardian or Guardians, shall apply to such District of Electoral Divisions in like manner as if it were a single Electoral Division.

Article 44.—In case any Election of a Guardian or Guardians, other than the Annual Election, shall be ordered by the said Commissioners for the purpose of supplying a vacancy or vacancies in the Office of Guardian for any part of a Union, such Election shall be held at such time, and the several proceedings therein shall be taken on such dates, as may be fixed by any Order issued by the Commissioners in that behalf; and such Election shall be conducted in accordance with the regulations in this Order contained, subject to the directions that may be contained in the Order for such Election.

[The Forms

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THE FORMS REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING ORDER.

FORM A 1.—Statement of Claim to Vote for Guardians of the Poor, in respect of Rateable Property in actual Occupation of the Party Claiming.*

——— UNION. ——— ELECTORAL DIVISION. [——— WARD.]

To the† ——— of the (*a*) ——— Union.

(*b*)‡ I, ———, of (*c*) ——— (*d*) ——— claim to vote in the Election of Guardians, according to the provisions of the Acts in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, being entitled thereto in respect of the Property hereinafter described, which is situate within the (*e*) ——— Electoral Division of the (*a*) ——— Union, that is to say:—

SITUATION OF PROPERTY. (*f*)				Description of Property. (*g*)	Nature of the Rate-payer's Interest therein.	Net Annual Value according to the Valuation.			Annual Rent payable.			Value of Interest.		
Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	Street or Roadway, if in a City, Town, or Suburbs, with No. of House or Tenement, if any.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
					Total, . .									

The place in the above Electoral Division, at which a Voting Paper may be left and called for, is the House (*h*) ——— ——— (*i*) ———.

Given this ——— day of ——— 186—.

——— (*Signature.*)

Signed in the presence of ——— (*Signature.*)

Justice of the Peace.

† Board of Guardians, *or* the Returning Officer.

(*a*) Name of Union.

(*b*) Name, if an individual; or title of Corporation or Joint Stock Company:

‡ *Or*, The (*b*) ——— Company claims.

(*c*) Place of Abode, if an individual.

(*d*) Title, Profession, Trade, or Employment, if an individual.

(*e*) Name of Electoral Division and Ward, when divided into Wards.

(*f*) When the Property is situate in a City, Town, or its Suburbs, having Streets and other Roadways, the Name of the Street or Roadway, and the Number of the House or Tenement, if any, and the Parish in which the Property is situate, are required to be stated; and in other places the Barony, Parish, and Townland.

(*g*) Farm, House, or Warehouse, &c.

(*h*) Give the name of the House, if not in a Town; in all other cases the name of the Street, and the No. of the House, or some certain reference to it. The House must be in the Division or Ward for which the claim to Vote is made.

(*i*) [And the Officer directed by the said (*b*‡) ——— to Vote on behalf of the said (*b*‡) ——— is ———]. This clause is only to be used in the case of Corporations or Joint Stock Companies, who are to name the Officer who is to Vote.

* This Form is adapted to the case of an Occupier claiming to Vote as Owner of the Property which he occupies, or in respect of excess of the Net Annual Value of the Property over the rent which he pays; and when Corporations or Joint Stock Companies claim as Occupiers, this Form may also be used.

A Rate-payer in actual occupation of the property, cannot appoint a Proxy; and if the Electoral Division be subdivided into Wards, the Votes can only be given in the Wards containing the property, and a separate statement for each Ward will be necessary; in such case the name of the Ward must be written at the head of the statement, and the Returning Officer will issue a Voting Paper for each Ward.

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Form A 2.—Statement of Claim to Vote in Person, for Guardians of the Poor, by a Landlord entitled to Rents exceeding the Rents payable, or by an Owner of Tithe Rent-charges.

——— UNION. ——— ELECTORAL DIVISION. [——— WARD.*]

To the† ——— of the (*a*) ——— Union.

(*b*)‡ I, ———, of (*c*) ——— (*d*) ——— claim to Vote in the Election of Guardians, according to the provisions of the Acts in force for Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, being entitled thereto in respect of the Property hereinafter described, which is situate within the (*e*) ——— Electoral Division of the (*a*) ——— Union, that is to say:—

SITUATION OF PROPERTY.(*f*)				Names of Tenants or Occupiers (if any), by whom Poor Rates have been deducted from Rent.	Description of Property. (*g*)	Nature of the Rate-payer's Interest therein.	Net Annual Value according to the Valuation.			Rent receivable.			Rent payable.			Annual Amount of Net Rent, or Net Tithe Rent-charge.		
Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	Street or Roadway, if in a City, Town, or Suburbs, with No. of House or Tenement, if any.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
					Total, . . £													

The place in the above Electoral Division, at which a Voting Paper may be left and called for, is the House (*h*) ——— (*i*) ———.

Given this ——— day of ——— 186 —.

——— (*Signature.*)

Signed in the presence of ——— (*Signature.*)

Justice of the Peace.

* If the Electoral Division be subdivided into Wards, it will be necessary to make a distinct Statement for each Ward in which the Property, in respect of which the claim is made, is situate, in each case naming the Ward at the head of the Paper; and the Returning Officer will issue a Voting Paper for each Ward.

† Board of Guardians, *or* the Returning Officer.

(*a*) Name of Union.

(*b*) Name of Landlord or Owner of Tithe Rent-charges, if an individual; or title of Corporation or Joint Stock Company: ‡ *Or*, the (*b*) ——— Company claims.

(*c*) Place of Abode, if an individual.

(*d*) Title, Profession, Trade, or Employment, if an individual.

(*e*) Name of Electoral Division, and of Ward, when divided into Wards.

(*f*) When the Property is situate in a City, Town, or its Suburbs, having Streets and other Roadways, the Name of the Street or Roadway, and the Number of the House or Tenement, if any, and the Parish in which the Property is situate, are required to be stated; and in other places the Barony, Parish, and Townland.

(*g*) House, Farm, or Warehouse, &c., as the case may be, or Tithe Rent-charge.

(*h*) Give the name of the House, if not in a Town; in all other cases the name of the Street, and the No. of the House, or some certain reference to it. The House must be in the Division or Ward for which the claim to Vote is made.

(*i*) [And the Officer directed by the said (*b*‡) ——— to vote on behalf of the said (*b*‡) ——— is ———]. This clause is only to be used in the case of Corporations or Joint Stock Companies, who are to name the Officer who is to vote.

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Forms B 1 & 2.

Form B 1.—Appointment of Proxy to vote in respect of Property not in Landlord's actual Occupation, or in respect of Tithe Rent-charges.

——— Union. ——— Electoral Division. [——— Ward.*]

To the† ——— of the ——— Union.

I, ——— of ———, being a landlord entitled to appoint a proxy, in respect of the property hereinafter described, the same not being in my occupation, and being situate within the ——— Electoral Division of the ——— Union, (*a*) do hereby appoint ——— of ——— to vote as my proxy in the Election of Guardians, until the present appointment shall be revoked, in all cases wherein he may lawfully do so, under the provisions of the Acts in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, and the property in respect of which I appoint the said ——— to vote as my proxy, is as follows, viz.:—

SITUATION OF PROPERTY. (*b*)				Names of Tenants or Occupiers (if any), by whom Poor Rates have been deducted from Rent.	Description of Property. (*c*)	Nature of the Rate-payer's Interest therein.	Net Annual Value according to the Valuation.			Rent receivable.			Rent Payable.			Annual Amount of Net Rent or Net Tithe Rent-charge.		
Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	Street or Roadway, if in a City, Town, or Suburbs, with No. of House or Tenement, if any.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
						Total, . . . £												

Given this ——— day of ——— 186—. ——— (*Signature of Landlord.*) ——— (*Address.*)

† Board of Guardians, *or* the Returning Officer.

(*a*) *Or*, the ——— Ward of the ——— Electoral Division of ——— Union.

(*b*) When the Property is situate in a City, Town, or its Suburbs, having Streets and other Roadways, the Name of the Street or Roadway, and the Number of the House or Tenement, if any, and the Parish in which the Property is situate, are required to be stated; and in other places the Barony, Parish, and Townland.

(*c*) House, Farm, or Warehouse, &c., as the case may be, or Tithe Rent-charge.

Form B 2.—Application of Proxy thereupon.

To the‡ ——— of the ——— Union.

I, ——— of ——— having been appointed by ——— of ——— to Vote in the Election of Guardians as his Proxy, under the provisions of the Acts in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, in respect of Property situate within the ——— Electoral Division of ——— Union, (*d*) do hereby claim to be entitled to Vote as such Proxy. I hereby transmit to you such my appointment, signed by the said ——— setting forth the particulars required by law, of the Property in respect of which the said ——— is entitled to Vote, and in respect of which I do hereby claim to Vote as his Proxy; and I appoint as the place at which a Voting Paper for me may be left and called for, the House (*e*) ———

Given this ——— day of ——— 186—.

——— (*Signature of Proxy.*)
——— (*Address.*)
Signed in the presence of ——— (*Signature.*)
Justice of the Peace.

‡ Board of Guardians, *or* the Returning Officer.

(*d*) *Or*, the ——— Ward of the ——— Electoral Division of ——— Union.

(*e*) Give the Name of the House, if not in a Town; in all other cases the Name of the Street, and the Number of the House, or some certain reference to it. The House must be in the Division or Ward for which the claim to Vote is made.

* If the Electoral Division be subdivided into Wards, it will be necessary to make a distinct statement for each Ward in which the property, in respect of which the claim is made, is situate, in each case naming the Ward in the paper: and the Returning Officer will issue a voting paper for each Ward. Where the same landlord is entitled to appoint a proxy, in respect of property situate in different Electoral Divisions or Wards, a separate appointment and application must be made for each of such Divisions or Wards; the same person may be appointed for all of such Divisions or Wards; but a place should be named within each Division or Ward, at which a voting paper may be left, according to the direction (*e*).

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FORM C 1.—Statement of Claim to vote in Person, for Guardians of the Poor, by an Owner or Immediate Lessor of Property not in the actual occupation of such Owner, but for which he is Rated, under the provisions of the Acts 6th & 7th Vic., c. 92, secs. 1 & 4; 12th & 13th Vic., c. 91, sec. 63; or 12th & 13th Vic., c. 104, sec. 10.

——— UNION. ——— ELECTORAL DIVISION. [——— WARD*]

To the† ——— of the (*a*) ——— Union.

(*b*)‡ I, ——— of (*c*) ——— (*d*) ——— claim to Vote in the Election of Guardians, according to the provisions of the Acts in force for Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, being entitled thereto in respect of the Property hereinafter described, which is situate within the (*e*) ——— Electoral Division, of the (*a*) ——— Union, that is to say:—

SITUATION OF PROPERTY.(*f*)				Names of Tenants or Occupiers (if any), by whom Poor Rates have been deducted from Rent.	Description of Property. (*g*)	Nature of the Rate-payer's Interest therein.	Net Annual Value according to the Valuation.			Rent receivable.			Rent payable for the Property.			Annual Amount of Net Rent.		
Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	Street or Roadway, if in a City, Town, or Suburbs, with No. of House, or Tenement, if any.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
					Total,	. . £												

The place in the above Electoral Division, at which a Voting Paper may be left and called for, is the House (*h*) ——— (*i*) ———.

Given this ——— day of ——— 186—.

——— (*Signature.*)

Signed in the presence of ——— (*Signature.*)

Justice of the Peace.

† Board of Guardians, *or*, the Returning Officer.

(*a*) Name of Union.

(*b*) Name of Landlord or Owner of Tithe Rent-charges, if an Individual; or title of Corporation or Joint Stock Company: ‡ *Or*, the (*b*) ——— Company Claims.

(*c*) Place of Abode, if an individual.

(*d*) Title, Profession, Trade, or Employment, if an individual.

(*e*) Name of Electoral Division, and of Ward, when divided into Wards.

(*f*) When the Property is situate in a City, Town, or its Suburbs, having Streets and other Roadways, the Name of the Street or Roadway, and the Number of the House or Tenement, if any, and the Parish in which the Property is situate, are required to be stated; and in other Places the Barony, Parish, and Townland.

(*g*) House, Farm, *or* Warehouse, &c., as the case may be.

(*h*) Give the name of the House, if not in a Town; in all other cases the name of the Street, and the No. of the House, or some certain reference to it. The House must be in the Division or Ward for which the claim to Vote is made.

(*i*) [And the Officer directed by the said (*b*‡) ——— to Vote on behalf of the said (*b*‡) ——— is ———]. This clause is only to be used in the case of Corporations or Joint Stock Companies, who are to name the Officer who is to Vote.

* If the Electoral Division be subdivided into Wards, it will be necessary to make a distinct Statement for each Ward in which the Property, in respect of which the claim is made, is situate, in each case naming the Ward at the head of the Paper; and the Returning Officer will issue a Voting Paper for each Ward.

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Forms C 2 & 3.

Form C 2.—Appointment of Proxy to Vote in respect of Property of an Owner or Immediate Lessor, not in the actual Occupation of such Owner or Immediate Lessor, but for which he is Rated under the provisions of the Acts 6th & 7th Vic., cap. 92, secs. 1 & 4; 12th & 13th Vic., cap. 91, sec. 63; or 12th & 13th Vic., cap. 104, sec. 10.

——— Union. ——— Electoral Division. [——— Ward.*]

To the† ——— of the ——— Union.

I, ———, of ———, being the Owner or Immediate Lessor, rated in respect of the Property hereinafter described, the same not being in my occupation, and being situate within the ——— Electoral Division of the ——— Union (*a*), do hereby appoint ———, of ———, to vote as my Proxy in the Election of Guardians, until the present appointment shall be revoked, in all cases wherein he may lawfully do so, under the provisions of the Acts in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, and the property, in respect of which I appoint the said ——— to vote as my proxy, is as follows, viz. :—

SITUATION OF PROPERTY. (*b*)				Names of Tenants or Occupiers (if any), by whom Poor Rates have been deducted from Rent.	Description of Property. (*c*)	Nature of the Rate-payer's Interest therein.	Net Annual Value according to the Valuation.			Rent receivable.			Rent payable for the Property.			Annual Amount of Net Rent.		
Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	Street or Roadway, if in a City, Town, or Suburbs, with No. of House, or Tenement, if any.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
						Total, . . £												

Given this ——— day of ———, 186—. ——— (*Signature of Landlord.*) ——— (*Address.*)

† Board of Guardians, *or*, the Returning Officer.

(*a*) *Or*, the ——— Ward of the ——— Electoral Division of ——— Union.

(*b*) When the Property is situate in a City, Town, or its Suburbs, having Streets and other Roadways, the Name of the Street or Roadway, and the Number of the House or Tenement, if any, and the Parish in which the Property is situate, are required to be stated; and in other places the Barony, Parish, and Townland.

(*c*) House, Farm, or Warehouse, &c., as the case may be.

Form C 3.—Application of Proxy thereupon.

To the‡ ——— of the ——— Union.

I, ——— of ——— having been appointed by ——— of ——— to Vote in the Election of Guardians as his Proxy, under the provisions of the Acts in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, in respect of Property situate within the ——— Electoral Division of ——— Union,(*d*) do hereby claim to be entitled to Vote as such Proxy. I hereby transmit to you such my appointment, signed by the said ——— setting forth the particulars required by law, of the Property in respect of which the said ——— is entitled to Vote, and in respect of which I do hereby claim to Vote as his Proxy; and I appoint as the place at which a Voting Paper for me may be left and called for, the House (*e*) ———

Given this ——— day of ——— 186—. ——— (*Signature of Proxy.*)

——— (*Address.*)

Signed in the presence of ——— (*Signature.*)
Justice of the Peace.

‡ Board of Guardians, *or*, the Returning Officer.

(*d*) *Or*, the ——— Ward of the ——— Electoral Division of ——— Union.

(*e*) Give the name of the House, if not in a Town; in all other cases the Name of the Street, and the Number of the House, or some certain reference to it. The House must be in the Division or Ward for which the claim to Vote is made.

* If the Electoral Division be subdivided into Wards, it will be necessary to make a distinct statement for each Ward in which the property, in respect of which the claim is made, is situate, in each case naming the Ward in the paper; and the Returning Officer will issue a voting paper for each Ward. Where the same landlord is entitled to appoint a proxy, in respect of property situate in different Electoral Divisions or Wards, a separate appointment and application must be made for each of such Divisions or Wards; the same person may be appointed for all of such Divisions or Wards; but a place should be named within each Division or Ward at which a voting paper may be left, according to the direction (*e*).

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FORM D 1.—Register of Claims to Vote in the Election of Guardians, in respect of Property in actual Occupation of the Party Claiming.*

———— Union. ———— Electoral Division.

No.	Date on which received.	Name and Address of Occupier.	Situation of Property.	Description of Property.	Nature of the Rate-payer's Interest.	Net Annual Value according to the Valuation.			Annual Rent payable.			Net Annual Value of Interest, or of the Property, if occupied by a Corporation or Joint Stock Company.			No. of Votes.	Places at which Voting Paper is to be left.	Officers appointed to Vote for Corporations or Joint Stock Companies.
						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			

* Statements of Claim, according to Form A 1, are to be registered in this Book.

FORM D 2.—Register of Statements of Claim to Vote in Person in the Election of Guardians, made by Landlords entitled to Rents exceeding the Rents payable for the same Property, or by Owners of Tithe Rent-charges.*

———— Union. ———— Electoral Division.

No.	Date on which received.	Name and Address of Landlord, or Owner of Tithe Rent-charge.	Situation of Property.	Names of Tenants or Occupiers (if any) by whom Poor Rates have been deducted from Rent.	Description of Property.	Nature of Rate-payer's Interest.	Net Annual Value according to the Valuation.			Rent receivable.			Rent payable.			Annual Amount of *Net* Rent, or of *Net* Tithe Rent-charge.			No. of Votes.	Place at which Voting Paper is to be left.	Officers appointed to Vote for Corporations or Joint Stock Companies.
							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			

* Statements of Claim, according to Form A 2, are to be registered in this Book.

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Form D 3.—Register of Appointment of Proxies who have delivered Applications to Vote in respect of Landlord's Net Rent, or of Tithe Rent-charges.*

——— Union. ——— Electoral Division.

No.	Date on which received.	Name and Address of Landlord, or Owner of Tithe Rent-charge.	Name and Address of Proxy.	Situation of Property.	Names of Tenants or Occupiers (if any) by whom Poor Rates have been deducted from Rent.	Description of Property.	Nature of the Rate-payer's Interest.	Net Annual Value according to the Valuation.			Rent receivable.			Rent payable.			Annual Amount of *Net* Rent, or *Net* Tithe Rent-charge.			No. of Votes.	Place at which Voting Paper is to be left.
								£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		

* Forms B 1 and 2.

Form D 4.—Register of Statements of Claim to Vote in Person in the Election of Guardians, made by Owners or Immediate Lessors of Property not in their actual Occupation, but for which they are Rated under the provisions of the Acts 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, secs. 1 & 4; 12 & 13 Vic., c. 91, sec. 63; and 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104, sec. 10.*

——— Union. ——— Electoral Division.

No.	Date on which received.	Name and Address of Owner or Immediate Lessor.	Situation of Property.	Names of Tenants or Occupiers (if any) by whom Poor Rates have been deducted from Rent.	Description of Property.	Nature of Rate-payer's Interest.	Net Annual Value according to the Valuation.			Rent receivable.			Rent payable.			Annual Amount of Net Rent.			No. of Votes.	Place at which Voting Paper is to be left.
							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		

* Statements of Claim, according to C 1, are to be registered in this Book.

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FORM D 5.—Register of Appointment of Proxies who have delivered Applications to Vote in respect of Property of Owners or Immediate Lessors not in the actual Occupation of such Owners or Immediate Lessors, but for which they are Rated under the provisions of the Acts 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, secs. 1 & 4; 12 & 13 Vic., c. 91, sec. 63; and 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104, sec. 10.*

———— Union. ———— Electoral Division.

No.	Date on which received.	Name and Address of Owner or Immediate Lessor.	Name and Address of Proxy.	Situation of Property.	Names of Tenants or Occupiers (if any) by whom Poor Rates have been deducted from Rent.	Description of Property.	Nature of Rate-payer's Interest.	Net Annual Value according to the Valuation.			Rent receivable.			Rent payable.			Annual Amount of Net Rent.			No. of Votes.	Place at which Voting Paper is to be left.
								£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		

* Forms C 2 and 3.

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Form E.—Notice.

—— Union.

Election of Guardians for the Year ending 25th March, 18 —.

I, ———, Returning Officer of the ——— Union, do hereby give Notice, that an Election of Guardians of the Poor of the above Union is to take place as follows:—

1. The Number of Guardians of the Poor to be elected for the Electoral Divisions [and Wards, *where divided into Wards*], in the said Union, is as follows:—

For the Electoral Division of ——, —— Guardians.

[*The Names of the Electoral Divisions and Wards, where any Electoral Division is subdivided into Wards, and the Number of Guardians, to be here inserted, as well as the amount of Qualification where it is different for different Divisions of the Union.*]

2. Any male person of full age, not expressly disqualified by law, who is entitled, under the provisions of the Acts for the Relief of the destitute Poor in Ireland, to vote at Elections of Guardians in the said Union, and who shall have been liable under the last made Rate, to pay or contribute Rate in respect of property of the net annual value of not less than ———— Pounds, [*or* the amounts above stated respectively], in his occupation, or for which he is rated as Owner or Immediate Lessor, within the said Union, or who is entitled to vote in respect of net rent payable to his receipt in the said Union, of that amount, or who is entitled to vote in respect of Tithe Rent-charge payable to his receipt from property within the Union, of that amount, will be eligible as a Guardian for any Electoral Division [or Ward or District of Electoral Divisions, *as the case may be*] in the said Union. But no person being in Holy Orders, or being a regular Minister of any religious denomination, is eligible as a Guardian; and no person who has been convicted of felony, fraud, or perjury,—and no person who has been adjudged to be liable to any forfeiture for having provided, furnished, or supplied for his own profit any materials, goods, or provisions for the use of any Workhouse, or for having been concerned in furnishing or supplying the same, or in any Contract relating thereto,—is capable of being elected or appointed, or of acting as a Guardian.

3. Any person who has been a Guardian for any year, is re-eligible for the ensuing or any subsequent year, provided he possesses the qualification prescribed, and is duly nominated; but if he be elected Guardian for more than one Electoral Division, Electoral District, or Ward, it will be necessary for him to notify to the Returning Officer for which of such Electoral Divisions, Electoral Districts, or Wards, he will choose to act as Guardian, and steps will then be taken with a view to a further Election of Guardians in the other of such Divisions, Districts, or Wards.

4. No Occupier rated to the Poor Rate will be entitled to vote in that capacity unless he shall have paid all Poor Rates previously made and assessed upon him, except such as shall have been made or become due within six calendar months immediately preceding such voting; and no Owner or Immediate Lessor who is rated under the provisions of the Act 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, secs. 1 and 4, or of the Act 12 & 13 Vic., c. 91, sec. 63, or of the Act 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104, sec. 10, will be entitled to vote in respect of the property for which he is so rated, unless he shall have paid all the rates made and assessed upon him in respect of such property, except such as shall have been made, or become due within six calendar months immediately preceding such voting.

5. No Rate-payer will be entitled to vote in respect of any property not in his actual occupation, or in respect of any interest equivalent to Profit Rent arising out of property occupied by him, unless he shall, one calendar month at the least previous to the first day hereinafter named for collecting Votes, have delivered to the Board of Guardians of the Union, or to the person acting for the time being as Returning Officer, a statement in writing of his name and address, and the description and local situation of the property in respect of which he claims to vote, specifying in Cities, Towns, and their Suburbs, having Streets and other Roadways, the Name of the Street or Roadway, and the Number of the House or Tenement, if any, and the Parish in which the property is situate, and in other places the Barony, Parish, and Townland, so that the property may be ascertained and identified with reasonable certainty, together with the nature of the interest of the Ratepayer therein, and its net annual value over and above all rents payable by him, and the amount of rent payable to him, and the names of the Tenants or Occupiers by whom Poor Rates have been deducted from such rent, and such claim to vote must be executed in the presence of a Justice of the Peace.

6. Any Rate-payer in respect of property not in his actual occupation, may, by writing under his hand, appoint any person to vote as his Proxy; but such Proxy must, one calendar month previous to the day on which he shall claim to vote, have given to the Board of Guardians or the Returning Officer, a statement in writing of his own name and address, and also the name and address of the Rate-payer appointing him such Proxy, and the description and local situation of the

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property in respect of which he claims to vote as Proxy, specifying in Cities, Towns, and their Suburbs, having Streets and other Roadways, the Name of the Street or Roadway, and the Number of the House or Tenement, if any, and the Parish in which the property is situate, and in other places the Barony, Parish, and Townland, so that the property may be ascertained and identified with reasonable certainty, together with the nature of the interest of the Rate-payer therein, and its net annual value, over and above all rents payable by him, and the amount of rent payable to him, and the Names of the Tenants or Occupiers by whom Poor Rates have been deducted from such rent. The Proxy must also give an original or attested copy of the writing appointing him such Proxy, and the claim to vote must be executed in the presence of a Justice of the Peace. No person can vote as Proxy for more than twenty owners of property in any one Electoral Division or Ward, unless he be a Steward, Bailiff, Land Agent, or Collector of Rents for the owners of property for whom he may be appointed to vote.

7. Nominations of Guardians for any Electoral Division [or Ward or District], must be made by Rate-payers entitled to vote in the Division [Ward or District], according to the form prescribed by the Poor Law Commissioners, printed copies of which form may be had on application to me; and such nominations will be received by me at ————, and will be receivable on and after the date of this Notice, up to the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the 4th day of March next; but no Nomination will be Valid if received after that time, or before the issue of this Notice; or if the Nominator shall not have paid all the Poor Rates previously made and assessed on him, except such as shall have been made or become due within the six calendar months immediately preceding the Nomination. If in any Electoral Division no person be put in Nomination, the Guardian or Guardians of such Electoral Division will remain in office for the ensuing year, as if they had been re-elected, provided they continue to be duly qualified.

8. If any person put in nomination for the office of Guardian in any Electoral Division [or Ward or District of Electoral Divisions, *as the case may be*], shall tender to the Returning Officer his refusal, in writing, to serve such office, the Election of such person is to be no further proceeded with for such Division [or Ward or District]; and such writing will be received by me at the place above named.

9. If more than the above-mentioned number of Guardians be duly nominated for any Electoral Division [or Ward or District], I shall cause Voting Papers to be delivered on the 18th day of March, and if necessary on the following day, to the address in the Electoral Division [or Ward or District] of each Rate-payer and Proxy qualified to vote, which Voting Papers will contain full instructions as to the mode of Voting; and on the 20th day of March, and if necessary on the following day, I shall cause such Voting Papers to be collected.

10. On the 20th day of March and following days, I shall attend in the Board Room of the said Union, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and I shall thereafter proceed to ascertain the number of Votes given for each Candidate.

11. Every person entitled to vote, who shall not have received a Voting Paper, on either of the days appointed for delivering the same, may, on application in person to the Returning Officer, on the days appointed for the collection of the Voting Papers, receive a Voting Paper and fill up the same in the presence of the Returning Officer, and then and there deliver the same to him. And if in any case a Voting Paper duly issued shall not have been collected on the proper days through the default of any of the persons employed by the Returning Officer for the collection of Voting Papers, the Voter may in person deliver the Paper to the Returning Officer on or before the 22nd day of March.

12. If any person knowingly and fraudulently, and with the intent of giving a greater number of Votes than he is by law entitled to give, tender or forward to the Returning Officer a false statement of the grounds on which he claims to vote or to give additional Votes; or forge, falsify, or knowingly or fraudulently alter after signature, any Paper containing a statement of Claim to Vote, Proxy, Nomination, or Vote for the Election of Guardians, or refusal to serve the Office of Guardian; or conspire to forge, falsify, or so alter any such Paper; or knowingly tender or forward to the proper Officer any such Paper, forged, falsified, or so altered as aforesaid; or wilfully suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Statement of Claim to Vote, Proxy, or Nomination of a Candidate for the Office of Guardian, after the same has been duly signed; or in like manner suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Voting Paper, after the same has been issued by the Returning Officer; the person so offending is liable to a penalty of Ten Pounds, recoverable by distress and sale of the offender's goods, or to Imprisonment for three months, on complaint and conviction before two Justices of the Peace.

(*Name of Returning Officer*) ————

Returning Officer for the ———— Union.

February, 18 —.

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Forms F 1 & 2.

Form F 1.—Nomination Paper for [an Electoral Division *or* a District of Electoral Divisions].

To the Returning Officer of the (*a*) ———— Union.

Name of the Person or Persons nominated to be Guardian or Guardians.	Residence of the Person or Persons nominated.	Quality or Calling of the Person or Persons nominated.

I, (*b*) ————, being a Rate-payer entitled to Vote in the (*c*) ———— Electoral Division of the (*d*) ———— Union, nominate the above-named (*e*) ———— to be Guardian (*f*) for the (*g*) ————, this ———— day of ————, 18—.

(*Signature**) ———— (*Residence of Nominator*) ———— in the Parish of ————

(*a*) Enter name of Union.
(*b*) Name of Person nominating.
(*c*) Name the Electoral Division.
(*d*) Name the Union.
(*e*) Name Person or Persons nominated.
(*f*) *Or*, Guardians
(*g*) Insert the words "said Electoral Division;" or if the Division be combined with another or others, as a District, insert the words "District comprising the Electoral Divisions of ————," stating the names of all the Divisions included in the District for which the nomination is made, as set forth in the notice (Form E) of the Election.

Form F 2.—Nomination Paper for a Ward.

To the Returning Officer of the (*a*) ———— Union.

Name of the Person or Persons nominated to be Guardian or Guardians.	Residence of the Person or Persons nominated.	Quality or Calling of the Person or Persons nominated.

I, (*b*) ———— being a Rate-payer entitled to Vote in the (*c*) ———— Ward of the (*d*) ———— Electoral Division of the (*e*) ———— Union, nominate the above-named (*f*) ———— to be Guardian (*g*) for the said Ward, this ———— day of ————, 18—.

(*Signature**) ———— (*Residence of Nominator*) ———— in the Parish of ————

(*a*) Enter name of Union

(*b*) Name of Person nominating.
(*c*) Name the Ward.
(*d*) Name the Electoral Division.
(*e*) Name the Union.
(*f*) Name Person or Persons nominated.
(*g*) *Or*, Guardians.

* If the Nominator cannot write, he must make his Mark in place of Signature on the Paper, which may be filled up and signed with his Name by another person, who is to attest the same with his Signature, as Witness, thus:—

Patrick his × mark O'Brien. Witness, Denis Leary.

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FORM G.

——— Union.

List of Qualified Candidates duly nominated for the Office of Guardian of the Poor, in the ——— Union, for the Year ending 25th March, 186 —.

Electoral Divisions.	Wards.	Number of Guardians to be elected.	Name of each Person nominated.	Residence.	Quality or Calling of each Candidate proposed.	Nominators.	Names of Guardians for the previous year who will continue in Office, no Candidates having been nominated for the Electoral Division.

I certify that the above is a true List of Qualified Persons, duly nominated for the Office of Guardian, or entitled to continue in the Office of Guardian, for the Year ending the 25th March, 186 —, in the above Union.—Dated this 8th day of March, 186 —.

(*Signature*) ——— Returning Officer.

FORMS H 1 & 2.

FORM H 1.—List of Occupiers and of Owners or Immediate Lessors rated under the provisions of the Acts 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, secs. 1 & 4; 12 & 13 Vic., c. 91, sec. 63; and 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104, sec. 10, who, according to the Rate last made in the Electoral Division, are entitled to Vote for Guardians of the Division or Ward above named.

——— Union. ——— Electoral Division. ——— Ward.

Situation of the Property.			Occupiers.	Places in the Division [*or* Ward] at which Voting Papers are to be left.	Aggregate Amount of the Net Annual Value of Property with respect to which each Rate-payer is entitled to vote as Occupier.			Number of Votes to which each Person is entitled.(*a*)	Record of Votes for each Candidate.					
Parish.	Townland or Street.	Name of Place, or Number in Street.			£	s.	d.							

(*a*) In the case of Owners or Immediate Lessors rated as above, they will not be entitled to Vote unless they have duly made a Statement of Claim in accordance with 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83, sec. 15. If they are not liable to pay any rent, they will be entitled to double Votes; as will also Occupiers who are not liable to pay any Rent, provided they have lodged the requisite Statement of Claims in due time.

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Form H 2.—List of Landlords entitled to Net Rents, Owners of Tithe Rent-charge, and Occupiers, by whom Statements have been made; also of Owners or Immediate Lessors, rated under the provisions of the Acts 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, secs. 1 & 4; 12 & 13 Vic., c. 91, sec. 63; and 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104, sec. 10, who have made Statements of Claim to Vote in Person, and of Proxies who have been appointed to Vote for Landlords, Owners of Tithe Rent-charge, or Owners or Immediate Lessors rated as aforesaid.

———— Union. ———— Electoral Division. ———— Ward.

Occupiers, Landlords, and Owners of Tithe Rent-charges, whether Individuals, Corporations, or Joint Stock Companies.	Proxies.	Officers appointed to Vote for Corporations, or Joint Stock Companies.	Places at which Voting Papers are to be left.	Aggregate Amount of Net Rents, or Net Tithe Rent-charges, in respect of which Votes may be given in the Ward or Division.(a)			No. of Votes.	Record of Votes for each Candidate.				
				£	s.	d.						

(a) This column the Returning Officer will make up from the Money Columns in the Claims to Vote and the Registers thereof.

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FORMS J 1 & 2.

FORM J 1.—Voting Paper for Divisions.

——— Union. ——— Electoral Division.(*a*) [No.—.

Voting Paper for (*b*)———[Guardian *or* Guardians, *as the case may be.*]

Initials of the Voter against the Name of the Person(*c*) for whom he intends to Vote.	Names of Persons nominated as Candidates for the Office of Guardian.	Residence of each Person nominated.	Quality or Calling of each Person nominated.	Name of Nominator of each Candidate.	Residence of Nominator.

(*a*) *Or* District of the Electoral Divisions of (naming them), as the case may be.

(*b*) Insert number to be elected for the Division.

(*c*) [*Or* Persons.]

I vote for the person (*or* persons) in the above List, against whose name (*or* names) my initials are placed.

(*Signature or Mark of Voter*) ———, (*Residence of Voter*) ———.

If the Voter cannot write, he must make his Mark, and his Name must be written in full by a Witness, whose Signature must follow, and by whom the Voter's initials must be placed opposite to the Names of the Candidates for whom the Voter intends to vote. Where the Voter cannot write, and the Voting Paper is signed by a Mark, the place for the Signature should be filled thus:— Michael × Murdock. (his mark.) Witness, Lawrence M'Cormick.

When a Proxy votes, he is to state, under his Signature, in his own handwriting, for whom he is Proxy, as:—David O'Callaghan for Timothy Geoghegan.

If Initials be placed opposite to the Names of *more Candidates* than the *Number of Guardians to be elected* for the Division (*d*), or if the Voting Paper be not signed, or be not attested when attestation is required, the Votes will be lost.

(*d*) *Or* District, as the case may be.

This Paper must be carefully preserved, as a second cannot in any case be issued; and it must be ready for delivery to the Collector of Votes who will leave it, and who will call for it on the day next but one after it is left. If the Voting Paper be not ready for the Collector of Votes when he so calls for it, the Vote will be lost.

NO OTHER PERSON THAN THE COLLECTOR OF VOTES IS TO RECEIVE THE PAPER; and if tendered to the Collector at any other place than the house at which it was left by him, it must be rejected.

No other Voting Paper than that issued by the Returning Officer can be received by him.

If any person shall knowingly and fraudulently, and with the intent of giving a greater number of Votes than he is by law entitled to give, tender or forward to the Returning Officer a false statement of the grounds on which he claims to vote, or give additional Votes; or shall forge, falsify, or knowingly and fraudulently alter, after Signature, any paper containing a Statement of Claim to Vote, Proxy, Nomination, or Vote for the Election of Guardians, or Refusal to serve the Office of Guardian; or shall conspire to forge, falsify, or so alter any such Paper; or shall knowingly tender or forward to the proper Officer any such Paper forged, falsified, or so altered as aforesaid; or shall wilfully suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Statement of Claim to Vote, Proxy, or Nomination of a Candidate for the Office of Guardian, after the same shall be duly signed; or shall in like manner suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Voting Paper after the same shall have been issued by the Returning Officer; the person so offending is liable to a Penalty of Ten Pounds, recoverable by distress and sale of the offender's goods, or to Imprisonment for Three Months, on complaint and conviction before two Justices of the Peace.—(6 & 7 *Vic.*, *c.* 92, *sec.* 25, *and* 14 & 15 *Vic.*, *c.* 93, *sec.* 22.)

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Form J 2.—Voting Paper for Wards.

——— Union. ——— Ward of the ——— Electoral Division. [No.—.

Voting Paper for (*a*) ——— [Guardian *or* Guardians, *as the case may be.*]

(*a*) Insert number to be elected for the Ward.

(*b*) *Or* Persons.

Initials of the Voter against the Names of the Person(*b*) for whom he intends to Vote.	Names of Persons nominated as Candidates for the Office of Guardian.	Residence of each Person nominated.	Quality or Calling of each Person nominated.	Name of Nominator of each Candidate.	Residence of Nominator.

I vote for the person (*or* persons) in the above List, against whose name (*or* names) my initials are placed.

(*Signature or Mark of Voter*) ———, (*Residence of Voter*) ———.

If the Voter cannot write, he must make his Mark, and his Name must be written in full by a Witness, whose Signature must follow, and by whom the Voter's Initials must be placed opposite to the names of the Candidates for whom the Voter intends to vote. Where the Voter cannot write, and the Voting Paper is signed by a Mark, the place for the Signature should be filled thus:— Michael his × mark. Murdock. Witness, Lawrence M'Cormick.

When a Proxy votes, he is to state, under his Signature, in his own handwriting, for whom he is Proxy, as:—David O'Callaghan for Timothy Geoghegan.

If Initials be placed opposite to the Names of *more Candidates* than the *Number of Guardians to be elected* for the Ward, or if the Voting Paper be not signed, or be not attested when attestation is required, the Votes will be lost.

This Paper must be carefully preserved, as a second cannot in any case be issued; and it must be ready for delivery to the Collector of Votes who will leave it, and who will call for it on the day next but one after it is left. If the Voting Paper be not ready for the Collector when he so calls for it, the Vote will be lost.

No other Person than the Collector of Votes is to receive the Paper; and if tendered to the Collector at any other place than the house at which it was left by him, it must be rejected.

No other Voting Paper than that issued by the Returning Officer can be received by him.

If any person shall knowingly and fraudulently, and with the intent of giving a greater number of Votes than he is by law entitled to give, tender or forward to the Returning Officer a false Statement of the grounds on which he claims to vote or give additional Votes, or shall forge, falsify, or knowingly and fraudulently alter, after Signature, any paper containing a Statement of Claim to vote, Proxy, Nomination, or Vote for the Election of Guardians, or Refusal to serve the Office of Guardian, or shall conspire to forge, falsify, or so alter any such Paper, or shall knowingly tender or forward to the proper Officer any such Paper forged, falsified, or so altered as aforesaid, or shall wilfully suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Statement of Claim to vote, Proxy, or Nomination of a Candidate for the Office of Guardian, after the same shall be duly signed, or shall in like manner suppress, carry off, destroy, or deface any Voting Paper after the same shall have been issued by the Returning Officer; the person so offending is liable to a Penalty of Ten Pounds, recoverable by distress and sale of the offender's goods, or to Imprisonment for Three Months, on complaint and conviction before two Justices of the Peace.—(*6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, sec. 25, and 14 & 15 Vic., c. 93, sec. 22.*)

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FORM K.

——— Union.

Election of Guardians of the Poor in the ——— Union, for the Year ending 25th day of March, 186 —.

Return of the Election to the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, pursuant to the Acts of 1 & 2 *Vic., c.* 56, *sec.* 88, *and* 10 & 11 *Vic., c.* 90.

I do hereby certify that I caused a Notice of the Election to be published in the manner required by the Order of the Commissioners; that the Election was conducted in conformity to the said Order; and that the entries contained in the Schedule hereunder are true.

Electoral Divisions and Wards thereof.	No. of Guardians to be elected for each.	Candidates duly nominated.	No. of Votes given for each Candidate.	Guardians Elected.	Guardians for the preceding year who continue in Office, no Candidate having been nominated.	Residence of each Guardian.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this ——— day of ——— 18 —.

(*Signature and Seal of*) ———, Returning Officer.

FORM L.—Notice to be sent to each Member of the Out-going Board of Guardians, on the Return of the Annual Election being made.

——— Union.

SIR,—In pursuance of the provision contained in the Act 1 & 2 Vic. c. 56, that immediately upon the Annual Election of Guardians in any Union in Ireland being completed, the Guardians previously elected shall go out of office, unless re-elected, and of the regulations for the conduct of the Annual Elections of Guardians, I do hereby give you notice that the election of Guardians for the ———Union for the Year ending 25th March next, has been completed, and a return, dated ——— ——inst., has been made by the Returning Officer; and annexed hereto is a List of the Electoral Divisions [and Wards, *as the case may be*], in the Union, and of the Guardians who have been elected and returned for the same, for the said year; also the names of the Guardians for the preceding year who continue in office in consequence of no Candidate having been nominated for the Electoral Division.

Name of each Electoral Division in the Union.	Name of each Ward.	Name of each Guardian Elected and Returned.	Name of each Guardian for the preceding Year who continues in Office, no Candidate having been nominated.	Residence of such Guardian.

Dated at ———, this ——— day of March, 186 —.

(*Signature*) ———.

Clerk of ——— Union.

To ———

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FORM M.

Notice to the Guardians Elected.

SIR,—In pursuance of an Order of the Poor Law Commissioners, I do hereby give you notice, that on the ——— day of ——— 18 —, you were returned as having been duly elected a Guardian of the Poor for [the ——— Electoral Division, *or* the ——— Ward of the ——— Electoral Divison, *or* the District comprising the Electoral Divisions of ———, *as the case may be*], in the ——— Union, for the year ending 25th March, 18 —.

The next Meeting of the Board of Guardians will be held on ——— day, the ——— day of ———, 18 —, at ——— o'clock.

Signed this ——— day of ——— 18 —.

(*Signature*) ———
Clerk to the Guardians of the Poor of the ——— Union.

To ———

FORM N.

Notice to Guardians continuing in Office.

SIR,—In pursuance of an Order of the Poor Law Commissioners, I hereby give you notice, that no Candidate having been nominated for the ——— Electoral Division [*or* the District comprising the Electoral Divisions of ———], for the year ending the 25th March, 18 —, and that you having been the Guardian [*or* one of the Guardians] for that Division [*or* District] last year, have been returned, in pursuance of the provisions of the 24th section of the Act 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83, as the Guardian [*or* one of the Guardians] for the said Electoral Division [*or* District], for the year ending 25th March, 18 —.

The next Meeting of the Board of Guardians will be held on ——— day, the ——— day of ———, 18—, at ——— o'clock.

(*Signature*) ———
Clerk to the Guardians of the Poor of the ——— Union.

To ———

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SCHEDULE

Containing the Names of the Unions to which the foregoing Order applies.

Abbeyleix
Antrim
Ardee
Armagh
Athlone
Athy
Bailieborough
Ballina
Ballinasloe
Ballinrobe
Ballycastle
Ballymabon
Ballymena
Ballymoney
Ballyshannon
Ballyvaghan
Balrothery
Baltinglass
Banbridge
Bandon
Bantry
Bawnboy
Belfast
Belmullet
Borrisokane
Boyle
Cahirciveen
Callan
Carlow
Carrickmacross
Carrick-on-Shannon
Carrick-on-Suir
Cashel
Castlebar
Castleblayney
Castlecomer
Castlederg
Castlerea
Castletown
Cavan
Celbridge
Claremorris
Clifden
Clogheen
Clogher
Clonakilty
Clones
Clonmel
Coleraine
Cookstown
Cootehill
Cork
Corrofin
Croom
Delvin
Dingle
Donaghmore
Donegal
Downpatrick
Drogheda
Dromore West
Dublin, North
Dublin, South
Dundalk
Dunfanaghy
Dungannon
Dungarvan
Dunmanway
Dunsbaughlin
Edenderry
Ennis
Enniscorthy
Enniskillen
Ennistymon
Fermoy
Galway
Glennamaddy
Glenties
Glin
Gorey
Gort
Gortin
Granard
Inishowen
Irvinestown
Kanturk
Kells
Kenmare
Kilkeel
Kilkenny
Killadysert
Killala
Killarney
Kilmacthomas
Kilmallock
Kilrush
Kinsale
Larne
Letterkenny
Limerick
Lisburn
Lismore
Lisnaskea
Listowel
Londonderry
Longford
Loughrea
Lurgan
Macroom
Magherafelt
Mallow
Manorhamilton
Midleton
Milford
Millstreet
Mitchelstown
Mohill
Monaghan
Mount Bellew
Mountmelick
Mullingar
Naas
Navan
Nenagh
Newcastle
Newport
New Ross
Newry
Newtownards
Newtownlimavady
Oldcastle
Omagh
Oughterard
Parsonstown
Portumna
Rathdown
Rathdrum
Rathkeale
Roscommon
Roscrea
Scariff
Shillelagh
Skibbereen
Skull
Sligo
Strabane
Stranorlar
Strokestown
Swineford
Thomastown
Thurles
Tipperary
Tobercurry
Tralee
Trim
Tuam
Tulla
Tullamore
Urlingford
Waterford
Westport
Wexford
Youghal

Sealed with our Seal, this Second day of January, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-three.

(Signed,) A. Power.
J. M'Donnell.

Maziere Brady, *C.*

We, the Lords Justices, General Governors of Ireland, do approve this Order.

By command of the Lords Justices,

Thomas A. Larcom.

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II.—CIRCULARS.

No. 1.—Emigration to Canada.—Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
May 6, 1862.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have recently received a copy of a paper, issued in the month of February last, from the Government Emigration Office at Quebec, for the information of Emigrants, containing some particulars which it may be useful to Boards of Guardians to be acquainted with, in reference to any applications which may be made to them for assistance to enable poor persons to emigrate, under the provisions of the Irish Poor Relief Acts.

It appears from the document referred to, that there is a considerable demand for labour in Canada, and that persons of the following classes are much required, viz.:—Farm labourers, female servants, boys and girls over fifteen years of age, carpenters, masons, bricklayers, tailors, shoemakers, coopers, blacksmiths, and tinsmiths. The classes most in demand are agricultural labourers, male and female servants, and boys and girls over fifteen years of age; but it is suggested that clerks, shopmen, or persons having no particular trade or calling, and unaccustomed to manual labour, should on no account be persuaded to emigrate.

In regard to the time for emigrating to Canada, it is remarked that the emigrant should arrive at as early a period of the year as possible, and that persons who sail in the months of April and May, may expect to arrive in time for spring and summer work, and to obtain the higher rate of wages usually given by the farmers during harvest.

It is important that the emigrant should, immediately on his arrival, apply to the Government Emigration Officers, whose duty it will be to afford every information and advice free of cost; and it is strongly recommended that emigrants who have settled destinations should remain about the city as short a time as possible; and that farm labourers, especially, should proceed at once to the agricultural districts.

The Commissioners annex an extract from the document above referred to, giving the names of the Emigration Agents, and some suggestions as to the classes of persons most eligible for emigration to Canada, together with some general directions as to the time and mode of emigrating, and the course to be pursued on arriving in the colony.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

Government Emigration Agents.

Quebec, ...	A. C. Buchanan, (Chief Agent.) Offices, Napolson Wharf, and Grand Trunk Station, Point Levi.
Montreal, ...	J. H. Daly.
Ottawa City, . . .	W. J. Wills.
Kingston, ...	James McPherson.
Toronto, ...	A. B. Hawke (Chief Agent, U.C.)
Hamilton, ...	W. Gillespy.

Who will furnish emigrants on application with every information relative to lands open for settlement, farms for sale, routes, distances, and expense of conveyance, demand for labour, rate of wages, &c., &c.

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Demand for Labour.—The municipal authorities have, in reply to a circular from the Bureau of Agriculture, issued last December, stated that the following classes were required in their several districts:—

Farm Labourers,	4,535	Bricklayers,	193
Female Servants,	2,908	Tailors,	226
Boys over fifteen,	2,078	Coopers,	228
Girls do.	1,886	Blacksmiths,	270
Carpenters,	651	Tinsmiths,	98
Masons,	347	Shoemakers,	513

The Class of Persons who should Emigrate.—Practical farmers, agricultural labourers, male and female servants, boys and girls over fifteen years of age. Those possessing small capitals may rent or purchase farms with some little improvements on reasonable terms.

Clerks, shopmen, or persons having no particular trade or calling, and unaccustomed to manual labour, should on no account be persuaded to emigrate, for to this class the country offers no encouragement at present.

Caution.—Emigrants having no fixed destination should not take passage beyond Quebec.

General Directions.

Time to Emigrate and best mode of reaching Canada.—It is of the greatest importance to the emigrant, that he should arrive in the country at as early a period of the year as possible. Those who sail in the months of April and May may expect to arrive in time for the spring and summer work, and to obtain the higher rate of wages, which are usually given by the farmers during harvest time. They will thus be enabled to secure a home against the coming winter. If, on the other hand, they land at a season when nearly all out-door work has ceased, they may be exposed to much hardship.

If the means of the emigrant will permit it, steamers should be preferred to sailing vessels. First class steamers leave Liverpool, Londonderry, and Glasgow, weekly, from April to November, direct for Quebec.

Luggage.—Should be in compact handy packages, distinctly marked with the owner's name and destination. The enormous quantities of useless luggage brought out by emigrants entail heavy expenses and trouble, and in many cases the cost of cartage, porterage, and extra freight, exceeds its value.

Clothing.—Woollen clothing and all description of wearing apparel, flannels, blankets, &c., are much cheaper in England than in Canada; and wherever it is practicable the emigrant should lay in a good stock of clothing before leaving home.

Tools.—Agricultural labourers need not bring out implements of husbandry, as these can be easily procured in the country. Artisans are recommended to take such tools as they may possess. But both classes must bear in mind that there is no difficulty in procuring any ordinary tools in the principal towns on advantageous terms, and that it is more desirable to have the means of purchasing what they want after reaching their destination, than to be incumbered with a large quantity of luggage during the journey into the interior.

Money.—The best mode of taking money is in sovereigns, or by letter of credit on some established bank. A sovereign is worth 24*s.* 4*d.* currency, or 4 dols. 85 cents. The English shilling, 1*s.* 2½*d.*, or 24 cents.

On arriving in Canada, the emigrant should at once apply to the Government Emigration Officers, whose duty it is to afford him every information and advice. He should avoid listening to the opinions of interested and designing characters, who thrust their advice upon him unsolicited. Many, especially single females and unprotected persons, have suffered from want of proper caution in this respect.

Emigrants who have settled destinations should remain about the city as short a time as possible after arrival. Farm labourers should proceed *at once* into the agricultural districts, where they will be certain of meeting with employment suitable to their habits; and those with families will also more easily procure the necessaries of life, and avoid the hardships and distress which are experienced by a large portion of the poor inhabitants in our large cities during the winter season. The Chief Agent will consider such persons as may loiter about the ports of land-

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ing to have no further claims on the protection of her Majesty's agents, unless they have been detained by sickness, or some other sufficient cause.

Those desirous of obtaining employment will find it to their advantage to accept the first offer, even if the wages should be less than they had been led to expect, as until they become acquainted with the country their services are of comparatively small value to their employers. Persons seeking situations as clerks, shopmen, &c. (for whom there exists little or no demand), and mechanics who experience difficulty in obtaining employment in their respective trades, should accept the first offer that presents itself sooner than remain idle

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No. 2.—Custody of Poisonous Medicines in Workhouse.—Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
August 11, 1862.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had their attention drawn to the recent conviction of a Union Officer for murder by poisoning, and to the fact that he is supposed to have obtained the poison from the Workhouse surgery. The Commissioners think it right, therefore, to call the attention of the several Boards of Guardians to the subject, in order that, if sufficient and satisfactory arrangements do not exist at present for the safe custody of poisonous medicines in the Workhouse, the requisite directions may be at once given.

The Commissioners suggest that poisonous medicines should be kept under lock and key, separate from the other medicines; and that the Medical Officer should himself retain, and be responsible for the possession of the key.

The Commissioners have addressed a similar recommendation to the several Dispensary Committees.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 3.—Amendment of the Law.—Circular to Boards of Guardians, transmitting Copies of the Act 25 & 26 Vic. c. 83.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
August 14, 1862.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a copy of the Act to amend the Laws in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, which received the Royal Assent on the 7th instant.

The Guardians will observe that by the 1st section a change is made in the law regarding chargeability, so far as relates to the period of residence which determines such chargeability to an Electoral Division, the period being now two years out of the last five years, instead of twelve months out of the last three years; and, in estimating the time of residence, residence in the Workhouse is to be considered not only as residence in the Union, but as residence in the Electoral Division to which the pauper was chargeable. It will be observed that this section relates only to applications for relief made after the passing of the Act, and does not affect the present chargeability of persons who were receiving relief at the time of the passing of the Act.

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The 2nd section so far repeals the quarter-acre section (10 Vic., cap. 31, sec. 10), as to enable the Guardians to relieve persons, holding more than a quarter of an acre of land, in the Workhouse. It also enables the Relieving Officer to exercise his provisional power of relief in regard to such persons precisely as in the cases of any other persons, that is to say, "either by an order of admission to the Workhouse or Fever Hospital of the Union, provided there be room therein, respectively, and by conveying any destitute poor person thereto, if necessary, or by affording such poor person immediate and temporary relief in food, lodging, medicine, or medical attendance, until the next ordinary meeting of the Board of Guardians." Each Relieving Officer should be immediately apprized of the change of the law in this respect.

The 3rd section extends the power which the Guardians already possess, of admitting "poor persons" affected with fever or other dangerous contagious disease. This power is now extended, so as to enable the Guardians to admit any poor persons requiring medical or surgical aid in hospital, even though the disease under which they may be suffering may not be contagious. It is specially provided, also, that in such cases the person admitted shall not be required to be accompanied by any member of his family, as a condition of receiving relief. The Commissioners have reason to believe that Boards of Guardians already practise so much liberality in the administration of relief to the sick poor that the provisions of this section will not cause any very serious increase in the amount of relief, or in the necessary amount of hospital accommodation.

The 4th section will enable the Guardians to recover the cost of relief to persons admitted under the preceding section, or admitted to the Fever Hospital of the Workhouse, or a proportion thereof, in any case in which they shall consider such person able to pay such cost, or a proportion thereof.

Section 5 provides for the admission of members of the Constabulary Force to the Infirmary or Fever Hospital, and for payment of the cost of their treatment and maintenance.

Section 6 requires a separate register to be kept of persons admitted to the Fever Hospital or Infirmary who shall claim, on admission, to pay the entire cost of their maintenance, and of members of the Constabulary Force who shall be so admitted. The Commissioners will take the necessary steps to have a form of register, applicable to cases of this kind, printed.

Under the 7th section, the Guardians may send from the Workhouse any case requiring special medical or surgical treatment to any suitable hospital or infirmary, in the same manner as they were previously authorized to send fever cases.

The 8th section gives the Guardians parental authority, in the cases of children without a parent relieved in the Workhouse, up to the age of fifteen.

The 9th section authorizes the Guardians to provide for the relief of orphan and deserted children out of the Workhouse, up to the age of five years; and with the special consent of the Commissioners, from year to year, up to eight years of age.

The 10th section enables Boards of Guardians to recover the cost of maintenance of illegitimate children, who are in receipt of relief from the poor rates, from the putative fathers.

The 11th section gives to Guardians, godfathers, or godmothers of children, the religion of whose parents is unknown, the same power in regard to the religious education of such children, as is possessed by the Guardians, godfathers, or godmothers of orphans.

Section 12 is intended to remove doubts which have existed as to the liability of unoccupied buildings to be rated to the poor rate, and provides that such buildings shall be exempt from rating if unoccupied

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during the whole of the period for which the rate is intended to serve; but that, if occupied during any part of such period, they shall be proportionably charged. In order to carry out the provisions of this section, it will be necessary for the Guardians to be very particular in framing their estimates for future rates, to determine the period for which such rates are intended to serve. It will be observed that this section applies exclusively to buildings, and that no alteration is made in the law in regard to the rating of land.

By the 13th section, the prior claim to the collection of the poor rates, which was given to County Cess Collectors by the 73rd section of the Irish Poor Relief Act, is abolished, and consequently the legal necessity which heretofore existed for making fresh appointments of Collectors for each successive rate no longer exists.

Clauses 15 to 22 and clauses 24 and 25 relate to the election of Guardians, and to qualifications and disqualifications for that office. The Commissioners have under their consideration the alterations which will be necessary in the general election regulations, in consequence of these enactments.

The 23rd clause provides for the burial of persons dying unknown; and, as it enables the Relieving Officer to act in certain cases (with the sanction of the Guardian for the Electoral Division), without waiting for directions from the Board of Guardians, a copy of this section should be communicated to each Relieving Officer in the Union, for his information and guidance.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 4.—Admission of "Poor Persons" and Members of the Constabulary Force, for Medical Treatment.—Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
August 18, 1862.

Sir,

Adverting to that part of the circular letter of the 14th instant, on the subject of the provisions of the Poor Law Amendment Act, which relates to the power given to Boards of Guardians to admit "poor persons" and members of the Constabulary Force to the Infirmary or Fever Hospital of the Workhouse, and to the separate register which is required to be kept of persons so admitted, who claim, on admission, to repay the cost of their maintenance therein, and of Constables and Sub-Constables so admitted, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland now forward to you a form of separate register which they have caused to be prepared, in accordance with the provision referred to, and desire to state that Mr. Thom, of Abbey-street, is prepared to furnish Register Books in this form.

It will be observed that the persons claiming to repay the cost of their maintenance are to be charged, according to the 6th section of the Act, the full average cost thereof as thereinbefore stated; and, according to the 4th section, this appears to be "the average of the general cost of maintenance, medical and surgical treatment, in such hospital or infirmary;" and it appears to the Commissioners that the proper elements for determining the sum to be charged in each individual case of this class are:—

1. The actual daily expenditure on maintenance in the Infirmary or Fever Hospital, as the case may be; the calculation per head to be made on the number in each department separately;

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2. The daily amount of the Workhouse Medical Salaries;
3. The daily cost of medicines and medical and surgical appliances.

The calculation per head to be made for items 2 and 3 on the collective number in both departments.

In regard to the Constabulary, it will be seen, by the 5th section, that they are to be charged with "the full average cost of daily maintenance and establishment charges, medical and surgical treatment, in such Hospital," and in these cases, therefore, in addition to the average daily charge for maintenance, a sum must be included for "establishment charges," which must be taken to mean all the ordinary establishment charges incidental to the management of the Workhouse, including daily proportion of the salaries of all Workhouse officers; the calculation per head for maintenance to be made on the number in the Infirmary or Fever Hospital, as the case may be; and the calculation per head for "establishment charges" to be made on the total number of inmates of the Workhouse.

It is obvious that, on recovery of any charge, credit must be given to the Union for that part of it which consists of establishment charges, and to the Electoral Division or Union, as the case may be, for that which consists of maintenance only.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

[Separate Registry

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SEPARATE REGISTRY, pursuant to 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83, sec. 6, of Persons admitted into and discharged from the Infirmary or Fever Hospital of the Workhouse of the ———— Union;—comprising members of the Constabulary Force, and persons who, or on whose behalf, the persons liable by Law to maintain them have claimed to pay the cost of their maintenance therein.

1. No	2. Names and Surnames of Patients.	3. Sex.	4. Age.	5. Whether single, married, widower, or widow.	6. Employment or calling.	7. If dependent, in what capacity, whether as Wife, Child, Servant, or Apprentice, and of whom.	8. Religious Denomination.	9. Nature of the case.	10. Observations on condition of Patient when admitted.	11. Townland, or other place of Residence, immediately before admission.	12. How chargeable.	13. Date when admitted.	14. Date of termination of the case.	15. How terminated, whether discharged cured, or as incurable, or by death.	16. Date of leaving the Workhouse.
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No. 5.—Clothing for Convalescent Fever Patients in Hospital.—Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
August 25, 1862.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have, for some time past, had their attention called to the subject of clothing in the Fever Hospitals attached to the Workhouses, and to the expediency of adopting some definite rule in regard to the dress to be worn therein by convalescent patients.

The recent extension of the power of the Guardians to afford Hospital and infirmary relief, coupled with the provisions for admitting a paying class of patients, has given additional importance to the subject.

After much consideration, the Commissioners have come to the conclusion that persons in Fever Hospitals ought not, under any circumstances, to be permitted to wear their own clothes; and that a simple and cheap form of Hospital dress, such as is provided in Military Hospitals, but having nothing in common with the ordinary dress of the healthy Workhouse inmates, should be provided for the use of all patients of whatever class they may be.

The recent Act, while it provides for a separate registration of persons claiming to pay the entire cost of maintenance and treatment, and of members of the Constabulary Force, does not appear to contemplate any other way of discriminating between the different classes of patients; and the result of the proposed change will be that, while persons who pay for maintenance and treatment, and who are therefore not to be disfranchised as recipients of relief, are provided with Hospital clothing, having nothing in common with the ordinary Workhouse dress, persons of a poorer class, and not able to pay for maintenance and treatment, will, when admitted to Hospital, wear the same Hospital dress as the paying class of patients.

This appears to the Commissioners, on the whole, the best course to adopt; and they recommend the Guardians to appoint a Committee to confer with the Medical Officer or Medical Officers, and to report to the Board as to the best mode of carrying out the suggestion in regard to the Fever Hospital; or, when there is no such separate Hospital, to that part of the Workhouse which may have been appropriated to the reception and treatment of persons suffering from dangerous contagious disease.

The question of the necessity or propriety of extending the same arrangement to the Infirmary of the Workhouse is still reserved for further consideration.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 6.—Appointment of Poor Rate Collectors.—Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
August 28, 1862.

Sir,

Adverting to their Circular Letter of the 14th instant, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland are desirous of drawing the attention of the Board of Guardians specially to the provisions of the 13th section of the Act 25 and 26 Vict., cap. 83, relating to Poor Rate Collectors.

By the section referred to, those provisions of the 73rd section of the

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Act 1 and 2 Vict., cap. 56, which gave to Collectors of County Cess a right to claim the collection of the poor rates in the districts for which they collected the county cess, are repealed; and Boards of Guardians, from and after the passing of the recent Act, are empowered, subject to the approval of the Commissioners, "to appoint, from time to time, such and so many persons as they may deem expedient to collect and levy the Rates" made on the several Electoral Divisions of the Union.

In cases in which Collectors have been appointed for the collection of current rates, before the Act 25 and 26 Vict., cap. 83, was passed, such Collectors being also Collectors of County Cess, will be at liberty, as heretofore, to avail themselves, in collecting the poor rates, of the assistance of their deputies.

But where the appointment of Collectors of Poor Rate takes place after the passing of the Act, Collectors of County Cess, if appointed, will be bound to collect the rates in person and not by deputy, in like manner as any other persons who may be appointed Collectors, in accordance with the proviso to Article 43 of the General Regulations Order.

It appears desirable also to point out that in cases where Collectors are already appointed for the collection of current rates, their appointments will cease and determine at the time when their collection of the current rate is closed and the warrant withdrawn, as they have been appointed specifically to collect that rate, and not as continuing officers under the provisions of the recent Act.

With regard to appointments hereafter to be made of Collectors of Poor Rate, it is the intention of the Commissioners to extend to those officers the provisions of Article 41 in the General Regulations, by rescinding the proviso to that Article which excepts Poor Rate Collectors from its operation, whereby such appointments will hereafter be considered to be made permanently.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 7.—Rating Unoccupied Buildings.—Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
August 28, 1862.

Sir,

Adverting to their Circular Letter of the 14th instant, transmitting a copy of the recent Poor Relief (Ireland) Act for the information of the Board of Guardians, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to draw the particular attention of the Guardians to that part of the 12th section of the Act, relating to the rating of unoccupied buildings, which enacts "that, from and after the passing of this Act, the Guardians shall, in making every rate for the relief of the destitute poor, specify on the face thereof the period for the service of which the rate is estimated to provide."

The Commissioners think that this enactment will best be complied with by inserting at the head of the rate, after the poundages, the words, "this rate is estimated to provide for the service of a period of_____calendar months, commencing from_____."

It may be found expedient hereafter to issue a new form of rate for the use of Boards of Guardians; but as it is desirable that no unnecessary delay should take place in signing rates already in course of preparation, the Commissioners think that the form at present in use may be made available by inserting the words specified above.

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The Commissioners desire, at the same time, to point out to the Guardians that, in order to afford greater facility to the Clerk of the Union and the Collectors for ascertaining the sums which persons falling within this provision of the Act may be liable to pay, it will be desirable that the estimates of future rates should be framed so as to provide for the service of periods corresponding with the financial year or half-year, and terminating on the 25th March or 29th September, as the case may be.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 8.—Election of Guardians: Changes made in the Law by the Act 25 & 26 Vic. c. 83.—Circular to Returning Officers.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
October 11, 1862.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to draw your attention to those provisions of the recent Poor Law Amendment Act (25 & 26 Vic., c. 83), which relate to the election of Guardians and to the qualification for the office of Guardian:—

Section 15 requires that the statements to be given by persons claiming to vote in respect of property not in their actual occupation, or to give additional votes in respect of beneficial interest in respect of property occupied by them, shall contain more precise and definite information regarding the property than has hitherto been required. The statement must comprise the following particulars:—

1. The name and address of the ratepayer.
2. The description and local situation of the property, specifying—in cities, towns, and their suburbs, having streets and other roadways—the name of the street or roadway, and the number of the house or tenement, if any, and the parish in which the property is situate; and, in other places, the barony, parish, and townland.
3. The nature of the ratepayer's interest in the property.
4. Its net annual value over and above all rents payable by him.
5. The amount of rent payable to him.
6. The names of the tenants or occupiers by whom Poor Rates have been deducted from such rent.

Every claim to vote, whether by the ratepayer or his proxy, must be executed in the presence of a Justice of the Peace.

The Commissioners have caused the existing forms of claim to be revised in accordance with these provisions; and they enclose copies of the revised forms (A 1, A 2, and B 1 & 2),* for your information. The Commissioners have to observe, however, that the use of these forms is not compulsory upon the parties making statements, and that any form which contains all the particulars required by the Act of Parliament will be sufficient.

By the 16th section of the Act it is provided that no claim to vote either in person or by proxy shall continue in force beyond the period of five years from the date on which the statement has been given; and further, that no person shall be entitled to vote as proxy for more than twenty owners in any one Electoral Division or Ward, unless he be a

* See forms, page 40-42.

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Steward, Bailiff, Land Agent, or Collector of Rents for the owners of property for whom he may be appointed to vote.

The 17th section enables owners or immediate lessors of property, who are rated under the 1st and 4th sections of the 6th & 7th Vic., c. 92; the 63rd section of the 12th & 13th Vic., c. 91 (which relates only to the city of Dublin); and the 10th section of the 12th & 13th Vic., c. 104, to vote in person or by proxy "in the same manner as occupiers paying no rent or paying rent less than the net annual value of the rateable property," provided that every such owner, or immediate lessor, or his proxy, shall have lodged a statement, in the manner provided with reference to persons claiming to vote in respect of property not in their actual occupation.

It appears to the Commissioners that it will be the most convenient course to keep claims to vote under this section distinct from other claims to vote; and they have accordingly prepared separate forms (C 1 and C 1 & 2),* applicable to this class of cases, copies of which are herewith enclosed.

Section 18 provides that no person shall be entitled to vote in respect of rent received, for any greater amount of rent than the annual value of the property out of which the claim arises, according to the valuation in force for the time being. It will be necessary, therefore, for the Returning Officer, in all cases of this kind, to refer to the valuation on which the last rate made before the election is based; and, if he finds that the rent exceeds the valuation, to arrange the number of votes according to the valuation.

The 19th section extends the disqualification on account of non-payment of rates made six months or more before the time of voting—which had previously existed in regard to "occupiers paying rent"—to all occupiers, and to owners and immediate lessors rated instead of the occupiers, or in respect of rent received for property exempt from rating as being used for public or charitable purposes.

The 20th section requires that when one person is elected for two or more Electoral Divisions, Electoral Districts, or Wards, he shall notify to the Returning Officer which of such Divisions, Districts, or Wards he will act for, which notification is to be transmitted to the Commissioners by the Returning Officer, and the Commissioners are thereupon to provide for a new election in the other of such Divisions, Districts, or Wards.

The 21st section prohibits any member of a Board of Guardians from acting professionally as a solicitor, either for or against the Board of Guardians, under a penalty of £100 with full costs of suit.

The 22nd section disqualifies paid officers engaged in the administration of relief to the poor, or under the Medical Charities Act, and persons who having been such paid officers shall have been dismissed from such offices within five years previously, and all persons receiving any fixed salary or emolument from the poor rates, from serving as Guardian.

By the 24th section it is provided that when no nomination of a Guardian shall have been made for any Electoral Division the Guardian or Guardians for such Electoral Division shall remain in office for the ensuing year.

The 25th section applies to cases where Electoral Divisions are divided into Wards, in which cases the number of votes that could be given by a ratepayer in all the wards, if he had property in all, was formerly limited to the number of votes which he would have been entitled to in the Electoral Division if it had not been divided into Wards; by this section, however, it is provided that ratepayers in Wards shall be entitled to vote in such Wards on the same scale as if they were Electoral Divisions.

It will probably become necessary, in consequence of the changes in the law above described, to make some alteration in the existing election

* See forms, page 43-44.

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regulations, and the Commissioners have that subject under consideration with a view to issuing the necessary order before the time for the next annual election arrives ; meantime, however, as they have reason to believe that inquiries are being made upon the subject, especially with reference to the new form of statement of claim, the Commissioners have thought it right to transmit the enclosed forms for your information, and to point out the various changes in the law regarding the election of Guardians, which have been made by the Poor Law Amendment Act of last Session.

By order of the Commissioners,

To each Returning Officer. B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

No. 9.—Statements of Claim to Vote.—Circular to Returning Officers.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
November 3, 1862.

Sir,

Adverting to the Circular Letter of the 11th instant, and to the forms of claim to vote which accompanied it, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to state that it has been suggested to them that some misapprehension may possibly arise in regard to the forms (C 1 and C 2 & 3), for claims to vote in respect of property for which the parties claiming are rated as owners or immediate lessors, from the circumstance that columns have been introduced in those forms to show the amount of rent receivable, and the annual amount of net rent, in respect of the property for which the claim is made, those particulars having no bearing upon the number of votes to be allowed, which must be regulated exclusively with reference to the net annual value, according to the valuation in the Rate-book, and the rent payable.

The Commissioners think it right, therefore, to state that the columns referred to were inserted for the purpose of enabling the party claiming to show, as he is required to do by the 15th section of the 25th & 26th Vic. c. 83, the net annual value of his interest in the property over and above all rents payable by him, and that in determining the number of votes to be allowed in respect of any such claim the Returning Officer need not refer to those columns at all, but must be guided by the valuation and the rent payable.

The Commissioners take this opportunity of stating that several inquiries have been made whether claims lodged before the passing of the Act 25 & 26 Vic. c. 83, continue in force, and that they are clearly of opinion that such claims, unless they contain the particulars required by the 15th section of the Act, and are executed in the manner required by that section, cannot be acted on in future elections.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Returning Officer of each Union.

No. 10.—Election of Guardians : Instructions.—Circular to Returning Officers.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
January 16, 1863.

Sir,

1. It having been deemed necessary, in consequence of the changes made in the law relating to the election of Guardians, by the Act of last session, 25 and 26 Vic., c. 83, to revise the General Order relating to the

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Election of Guardians, dated 26th January, 1852, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, now transmit to you a sealed copy of an amended General Order dated the 2nd instant, regulating the conduct of future Elections of Guardians in the several Unions in Ireland.

2. This Order rescinds the Order of the 26th January, 1852, as well as all previous Orders, except such portions thereof as may have appointed the Clerk for the time being to be the Returning Officer, and may not have been rescinded by any subsequent Order; and except such portions thereof as may have fixed the value of the qualification for the office of Guardian, and may not have been rescinded or altered by any subsequent Order. Under Article 1 of the enclosed Order, therefore, the Clerk for the time being (except in cases where the Order appointing the Clerk may have been rescinded) will continue to be the Returning Officer, and the same Article, it will be seen, provides for the performance of the duties of Returning Officer, in case of vacancy in the office of Clerk, or in case of the Clerk being prevented by sickness or accident, or other sufficient cause, from the performance of his duties, the Guardians being empowered, in either of those events, to appoint some person to perform such of the duties imposed by the Order upon the Returning Officer as shall then remain to be performed.

3. Under Articles 3, 12, 14, 22, and 34, of the accompanying General Order, the Collectors of Poor Rate in the Union are to assist the Returning Officer as heretofore in the election, at the times and for the purposes therein indicated. These regulations impose no fresh duties on the Collectors, but it will be proper for you to call the attention of each of them to those regulations before the next election takes place.

4. The Police who may be employed as heretofore, in posting the notices of the election and in distributing and collecting voting papers, will receive their instructions from their own superior officers; but in case their services in any instance should not be available in sufficient number for the latter duty, the Returning Officer should take care to furnish any other persons who may be employed by him, in pursuance of Article 2 of the General Order, for the distribution and collection of the voting papers, with proper lists and instructions for their guidance, in accordance with Articles 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, and 28, of the Order.

5. Where it has happened in previous elections that the assistance of the Police has not been available, or has not been available to sufficient extent, for the distribution and collection of voting papers within the prescribed period, the Commissioners have in some instances received applications for their sanction to the employment of the Collectors of Poor Rates or their assistants, and of Relieving Officers, in this service, where it may be necessary to issue voting papers. It is desirable that, where practicable, this duty should be performed by responsible officers; and as it will, according to the regulations, occupy only two or at most four days, and will therefore not cause any material interruption of the ordinary duties of the Union Officers referred to, the Commissioners are prepared to sanction their being employed to assist in performing the duty in question, provided the Board of Guardians permit them to be so employed, for which permission it will be your duty, where necessary, to apply. If the services of the Police and Union Officers should not be available or sufficient, you will have to employ other trustworthy persons acquainted with the respective localities, as far as practicable, in accordance with the regulation contained in Article 2 of the General Order. But you will first take care to ascertain whether you can obtain the services of the Police in sufficient number or not, before you employ any other persons; and you will only resort to the employment of the officers of the Union or

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other persons, in case you cannot obtain the assistance of the Police in sufficient number.

6. Should some additional assistance be necessary for enabling you, in case of contests, to prepare the requisite lists of voters, and complete the proceedings in the election at the times prescribed by the General Order, the Commissioners will be prepared to sanction such assistance for so long as may be absolutely requisite, on receiving a communication from you, setting forth the circumstances which render the application necessary, the particular purposes for which assistance is required, and the extent of assistance required.

7. One of your first duties will be to issue the notice of the election, which is to be posted on the 25th February. The notice is to set forth the names of the Electoral Divisions, the qualification and number of Guardians to be elected for each. with other particulars prescribed in the General Order. You should, in due time before the 25th February, give notice of application to the Constabulary for their assistance in posting the notices, as heretofore; and you will afterwards forward the copies of the notices to the proper Constabulary stations. Due notice should likewise be given to the Constabulary when it becomes necessary to apply for their services in the distribution and collection of voting papers, apprizing them of the probable extent of the duty to be performed.

8. The following are the days upon which the several proceedings in the ensuing election are to be taken, in pursuance of the Order :—

25th February—Issue of Notice of Election. (Art. 9.)

4th March—Last day for receiving Nomination Papers, which can be received up to 5 o'clock, p.m., on that day. (Art. 11.)

9th March—List of Candidates to be prepared and forwarded: (Art. 15.)—List of Voters to be prepared in case of contest.

The last day for receiving Statements of Claim to Vote, and Appointment of Proxies (6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, § 24, and 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83, § 15)—so as to be available in this Election, will be the 20th February; and in case of contests, the Lists of Ratepayers making Statements are to be made up to that day. (Art. 18.)

12th March—Application to be made to Constabulary for assistance in distributing Voting Papers, where necessary, which should afterwards be transmitted to them, with the List of Voters, in due time for distribution on the day prescribed for the purpose.

17th March—List of occupying Tenants who are entitled to vote, having paid Rates required to be paid, is to be made up to this day. (Art. 22.)

18th March—Day for issuing Voting Papers, and following day if needful. (Art. 21.)

20th March—Day for collecting Voting Papers, and following day if necessary. (Art. 28)

21st March—Time for applying for Voting Papers, where not duly received by persons entitled, expires. (Art. 29, 30.)

23rd March—Time for delivering to Returning Officer Voting Papers that may not have been duly collected, expires. (Art. 31.)

25th March—Return of Guardians to be made, (Art. 35); or within fourteen days thereof. (Art. 36.)

9. Previously to the commencement of the election you should procure the requisite supply of the forms prescribed for use in the election. With regard to the notice of the election (Form E,) the Commissioners have thought it advisable to direct that the copies of that notice should be printed and transmitted to you from this office, as usual, and the same number of copies as was forwarded to you last year will accordingly be transmitted to you in due time, for posting and distribution according to Article 9 of the General Order. If, however, you should be of opinion that the number of copies printed last year was greater or less than will be required for the present year, you will be good enough to report the fact immediately, stating the number which you consider necessary. In the absence of any communication from you before the 25th instant, the same number as was furnished last year will be provided.

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10. With regard to the other forms, steps should be taken in due time to provide a sufficient supply of those which may be required for carrying on the election, as prescribed by the General Order. The Forms can be procured from Mr. THOM, of 87, Abbey-street, Dublin; but should you employ any other printer, it will be necessary for you to compare the several forms carefully with those prescribed in the General Order, as you will be responsible for their accuracy; and it is advisable that you should ascertain and compare the prices at which they are procurable, before you order them.

11. A placard, containing a description of the Electoral Divisions in the Union as at present constituted, to be posted in case of contest, as heretofore, should be prepared, and a sufficient number of copies thereof for posting obtained when necessary, in like manner with the voting papers.

12. The Forms (A 1, A 2, B 1 and 2, C 1, and C 2 and 3,) for statements of claims to be entitled to vote, and appointments of proxies with their applications, and the statements of corporations and joint-stock companies, are to be supplied, free of charge (on application made to you), to any persons, or corporations, or companies, respectively, who may require them for their own statements or applications. It would not be expedient to make a more general distribution of these forms.

13. With regard to the registry of such statements and appointments in the proper books (Forms D 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), the Commissioners request the special attention of the Clerk and Returning Officer to Articles 4 and 5 of the General Order, and to the duties assigned to those officers in respect to the same, under the provisions of the Statutes and under Articles 6 and 8 of the Order.

14. The provisions of the Acts relating to such statements and registers are contained in § 84 of 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, as amended by § 24 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, and § 15 of the 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83, to which your attention is requested, as well as to § 26 of the 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92. The 15th sec. of the 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83, sets forth the particulars required to be given in such statements, which must be lodged one calendar month before the owner or immediate lessor, or his proxy, can vote as such; and the 84th sec. of the 1 & 2 Vic., c 56, requires that the Guardians, or the person acting as Returning Officer, should register such statements in manner therein provided. If at any election the Returning Officer have reasonable cause to doubt the correctness of a claim to vote, made by any person in respect of net rent, the Returning Officer is required by the 26th sec. of the 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, not to admit such person to vote, until he shall have produced evidence, to the satisfaction of the Returning Officer, of the amount of such rent.

15. Inconvenience and irregularity, it is believed, have occurred in some instances from the discovery, at the time of an election, of errors or defects in the registry prescribed, from omission of statements therein, or from retaining on record the statements of persons deceased, or from other causes, where the original statements, owing to changes of officers or other circumstances, are not themselves forthcoming. The changes made by the Act of last session, in regard to the particulars required to be furnished, will render the statements and registers then existing unavailable, and the Commissioners request, therefore, that you will at once provide yourself with the new forms of register, and duly enter therein all the new statements and appointments which you may have received, or may receive, before the time of the election, so that they may be perfected before the approaching election takes place.

16. The Commissioners take this opportunity to observe, that although an owner or proxy is not entitled to vote until one calendar month after

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he shall have made the prescribed statement or appointment, it is not necessary that he should make or renew such statement, &c., a month before each election; but they continue in force for five years from the date on which they have been given, provided the parties remain in possession of the interests described therein; and provided, in the case of a proxy, that the appointment is not sooner revoked, or the owner himself resumes the exercise of his right to vote, or either of the parties dies.

17. Any such statements, &c., should be duly preserved; and in case there be reason to believe that any that may have been already lodged have not been handed over to you by any previous officer, or not registered, you should make inquiry of such officer, or otherwise endeavour to obtain them, and forthwith see that they be recorded in the proper form of Register Book, and that the directions in the above-mentioned Articles of the Election Order be duly complied with.

18. The Returning Officer is not bound, under Article 23 of the Election Regulations, to cause any voting papers to be delivered out of the Electoral Division or Ward for which it may be necessary to issue voting papers; and if the places named for the reception of voting papers, by the owners or proxies who have made statements, be not in any case within the respective Divisions or Wards in which the properties are situate, you should immediately communicate with such parties, and request them to name a place within the Division or Ward, and point out to them that otherwise they can only vote in manner provided in Article 29 of the Election Regulations; and you should apprize the parties concerned as above of the substance of the regulation contained in that Article.

19. A practice appears to have been adopted by the Returning Officer in some instances, of marking on each of the voting papers, in addition to the number directed by Article 19 of the Election Regulations, the name of the person for whom it is issued, or his name and address; and in the case of a proxy, the name of the proxy, as well as that of the person for whom he is proxy. The Commissioners think it right to point out, that the Returning Officer is not required by the regulations to endorse the name of any party on the voting paper, and the practice has been found in some instances to lead to error. It seems advisable, therefore, that the Returning Officer should not, in this respect, do more than he is required to do by the 19th Article of the Election Order, viz.:—to prepare lists containing the number of each paper, and the name of the place at which it is to be left, and to endorse each paper with its proper number corresponding to that in the list.

20. The Returning Officer should take care to make himself well acquainted with the regulations contained in the General Order, before the election commences. With a view to general convenience and economy, the business of the election is to be transacted, as far as possible, at the Board-room of the Guardians, and within the hours of ten and five o'clock in the day. The Returning Officer is to attend daily (except on Sundays) at the place appointed, from the date for the issue of the notice, to the last day for receiving nomination papers, inclusive, to afford information to persons requiring it; and likewise during the period from the first day for the collection of voting papers, until the examination of the votes and the return of the Guardians elected shall have been completed, (see Articles 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, and 36); and also at all such other times during the progress of the election, as may be necessary for the due performance of his duties, as directed in Article 32. In reference to the examination and casting up of the votes (Article 34,) the Commissioners are not prepared to deprive the Returning Officer of a discretion in regard to the admission or exclusion of strangers, inasmuch as the exercise of such a

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discretion may, on some occasions, be necessary to the proper discharge of his duty, but on the other hand the Commissioners think that if the Returning Officer excludes from the examination of the voting papers for a particular Electoral Division, either the candidates for that Electoral Division or those who proposed them, he should be prepared to show some urgent reason for a step which, generally speaking, would seem to be unnecessary and unreasonable; but the Commissioners do not think it desirable that the privilege of being present during the examination of the votes, should be extended to Rate-payers generally.

21. Your special attention is requested to your duties as Clerk of the Union under the regulations contained in Articles 37 and 38 of the General Order. Under the former of those Articles you are, immediately on the return of the new election of Guardians being completed, to transmit to each member of the Board of Guardians for the previous year, including Ex-Officio Guardians and out-going Guardians, as well as any who may be re-elected, a notice in the Form L, apprizing them of the names of the several Guardians elected for the ensuing year. The object of this regulation being chiefly to obviate the inconvenience of any Guardian attending at any meeting of the Board after his year of office has expired, you should take care that this notice is transmitted without any delay, on the completion of the return. Under Article 38, you are likewise to transmit to every Guardian elected for the ensuing year, whether previously a Guardian or not, a notice in the form, marked M in the General Order, and to every Guardian who may continue in office, under the 24th section of the 25 and 26 Vic., c. 83, in consequence of no nomination having been made for the Electoral Division, a notice in the form, marked N. in that Order. Under the 20th section of the Irish Poor Relief Act, 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, the annual election of the Guardians is to be completed on the 25th March, or if that day should fall on Sunday or Good Friday, then on the day next following, or within fourteen days next after such 25th day of March; and the section further declares that, "immediately upon their election, the Guardians previously elected by the Rate-payers of any Union shall go out of office." You should, therefore, issue the Notices L, M, and N, according to the regulations, immediately on the return being made, so that the first meeting thereafter may consist of the members of the new Board, in accordance with the Act. The issue of these notices is not to be delayed until a meeting of the Board of Guardians shall have been held, but a certified copy of the return is to be laid before the Board at the first meeting after such return is made. The Commissioners take this opportunity of again calling your attention to the several changes which have been made in the law relating to the election of Guardians by the Act 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83. Those changes are described in the Commissioners' Circular Letter of the 11th October last, a copy of which is enclosed.*

22. Immediately on the close of the election an account of the expenses of the same is to be transmitted to the Commissioners for examination and sanction, in a Form which will be forwarded to you for the purpose.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of the_____Union,

Returning Officer of the said Union.

* See No. 8, page 67.

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11.—Qualification of Medical Officers of Workhouses:—Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
October 14, 1862.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had under their consideration that part of the General Regulations which relates to the qualification for the office of Workhouse Medical Officer, and have thought it right to make some alteration in the qualification therein required.

A copy of a General Order which they have accordingly issued is forwarded, herewith, by which the Guardians will perceive that the qualification required for future appointments is as follows:—

A Degree or Diploma in Medicine;
A Diploma in Surgery;
A Certificate in Midwifery;

and that the person appointed shall have attained the age of 23 years.

It will be seen, also, that the Commissioners have reserved to themselves the power of dispensing with that part of the qualification which requires a separate Medical Certificate or Diploma in any case in which, under special circumstances, it shall appear to them necessary to do so; and that the new regulation is not to apply to any person holding the office of Workhouse Medical Officer at the date of the Order.

The Guardians will, probably, think it right in advertising for Medical Officers in future, to make known the double qualification now required.

The Commissioners have made a similar change in regard to the qualification for the office of Dispensary Medical Officer; and a copy of the General Order by which this change is made is also enclosed.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

12.—Qualification of Medical Officers:—Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
January 15, 1863.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith a copy of a General Order which they have issued, extending, in some respects, the provisions of the General Order of the 10th October last, regarding the qualification for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse; and the Commissioners desire, at the same time, to observe, that the terms of the Order of the 10th October, had been found to exclude from competition parties whom it had not been intended so to exclude, and this circumstance has caused a necessity for the present Order.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

13.—Special Treatment for Diseases of the Eye:—Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
January 16, 1863.

Sir,

With reference to the provision of the 7th section of the Poor Law Amendment Act of last Session (25 & 26 Vic., c. 83), which enables Boards of Guardians to send inmates of Workhouses, in cases requiring

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special treatment, to hospitals or infirmaries, and to pay for the cost of the maintenance and treatment of the person so sent, and the cost of their conveyance to and from such hospitals or infirmaries, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to state, that they have received a communication from the Governors of St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital, Dublin, from which it appears that they are willing to receive pauper patients, labouring under diseases of the eye, at the rate of nine pence per day, or five shillings and three pence per week, provided that the cost of sending such patients back to their respective Unions be lodged at the time of their admission, that the usual admission tickets are applied for, and that the other rules and regulations of the hospital are complied with.

The Commissioners find by the last Annual Report of the Institution, that the Governors specially request benevolent persons, seeking to procure admission for patients from the country, "to have such patients, when possible, examined, in the first instance, by medical men in their vicinity, so as to learn the nature of their disease, and whether the patients are likely to be benefited by treatment in hospital;" and, further, that the medical statement may "be forwarded to the officers of the hospital, together with an inquiry as to when the person can be admitted."

Should the Guardians in any case desire to send an inmate of the Workhouse to this hospital, the above request should be particularly attended to; the examination will, of course, in the case of a Workhouse inmate, be made by the Medical Officer of the Workhouse.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

14.—Revised Forms of Half-yearly Abstracts of Union Accounts:—Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
March 13, 1863.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, forward, herewith, revised Forms of the Half-yearly Abstracts of the Union Accounts, Forms 4 and 5 *a* and *b*, which they require to be adopted, commencing with the accounts of the current half-year.

This revision of the forms has been rendered necessary by the changes made in the law by the Poor Law Amendment Act of last Session, 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83; and the Commissioners have taken the opportunity of making some other alterations in, and additions to, the Forms which have been considered desirable.

The following is a statement of the alterations or additions made in Forms 4 *a* and 4 *b*:—

Form 4 A.

1. Columns have been inserted for entry of the number of blind and deaf, and dumb, maintained by the Board of Guardians in asylums, with a summary at foot.

2. A note is added to the Summary of In-door Paupers relieved, for the purpose of distinguishing the number of persons who were sent to hospitals not under the control of the Board of Guardians, under the 15th section of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, or the 7th section of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83. The power to send persons to extern hospitals, is limited to persons who are already inmates of the Workhouse; and as such persons are already entered on the Workhouse Register, and, of course, will therefore be included in the proper column of the Abstract, it has been thought

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preferable to show the number of cases of this class in a note, rather than by the introduction of a special column for them, which might lead to their being twice entered on Form 4 *a*, and to an erroneous total being thus produced.

3. The average weekly cost per head, hitherto shown on Form 4 *a*, is now transferred to Form 5 *b*, attached to the table showing the particulars of the in-maintenance, as being the more appropriate place.

4. Under the out-door portion of the statement, an additional column has been inserted for orphans or deserted children out at nurse, under the 9th section of 25 & 26 Vic., cap. 83, and the summary of out-door paupers relieved has been extended, so as to embrace this class.

5. A column has been inserted to show, without classification, the number provisionally relieved by the Relieving Officers, and not included in previous columns.

Form 4 B.

The names and salaries of Officers of Dispensary Districts are to be entered thereon.

The following alterations or additions have been made in the Forms 5 *a* and 5 *b*.

Names of Electoral Divisions to be arranged in alphabetical order in both Forms.

Form 5 A.

A slight alteration has been made in the heading of the third and sixth columns, so as to show more clearly that those columns relate exclusively to rates which were made during the half-year.

Form 5 B.

1. An additional column has been inserted on the discharge side of the Abstract, following those showing the cost of out-door relief, for the entry of the cost of maintenance of paupers in deaf, and dumb, and blind asylums, and for paupers sent to extern hospitals. A foot note is also added to distinguish the cost of the several classes so relieved.

Up to the present time, the cost of paupers in asylums has generally been included with the in-maintenance of paupers, but as the Form 4 *a* shows only the collective number of days of relief in the Workhouse, and does not include the days of relief in asylums, the effect of combining the cost of relief in asylums with the cost of relief in Workhouses, is to offer an obstruction to the testing of the accuracy of the apportionment of the cost to the several Electoral Divisions, and to cause a calculation of the average weekly cost, per head, based on the total collective days in the Workhouse, to be inexact. By the amended Form, these difficulties will be removed.

With regard to paupers or patients who are sent to asylums, or to hospitals not connected with the Workhouse, it is desirable that all such persons should be entered as discharged in the Register, and should also be excluded from the other Workhouse books.

2. In the column on the charge side of the Abstract, headed "Repayment of Relief," it is intended that the amount received not only from paupers relieved by way of loan, but from persons who, under the 4th and 6th sections of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83, pay their own cost, and Constabulary patients who also pay their own cost, under the 5th section of the same Act, should be included; and a small table has been added at foot to distinguish the amounts received from the several classes mentioned.

3. The column on the discharge side of the Abstract previously in use, headed "Relief by way of Loan," has been omitted—such cost will all be included under the head of In-maintenance and Clothing, and the extent of such relief will be sufficiently shown on the charge side.

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4. In the small table (*c*) showing the particulars of In-maintenance and Clothing, an additional column has been placed for the average weekly cost, this being a more appropriate place than that on Form 4 *a*.

5. A slight alteration has been made in the arrangement of the items in the table of the Establishment Charges.

6. The small table (*d*) showing the amount of out-door relief, has been enlarged so as to distinguish the cost of orphans and deserted children sent out to nurse, under the 9th section of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.

7. The column for "Expenses of Valuing or Revising Valuations," has been omitted; any expense of this nature will henceforward be placed in the column headed, "Elections, Law, and other Expenses."

8. The table (*g*) showing the particulars of the column for "Elections, Law, and other Expenses," formerly in two portions, has now been combined.

9. In the table at foot of the Abstract, in the position of that which formerly showed only the liabilities of the Union, it is now intended to show the assets, as well as the liabilities of the Union; the new table being, in fact, a condensed Balance Sheet, by which the financial state of the Union will be clearly shown.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 15.—Removal of Poor Persons from Scotland to Ireland.—Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
March 14, 1863.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have recently had before them several cases of removals of poor persons from Scotland to Ireland, and they find that the changes made in the law in regard to such removals, by an Act of last Session (25 & 26 Vic., c. 113), do not appear to be generally known; they, therefore, deem it right to state, for the information of the several Boards of Guardians in Ireland, the provisions of the Act in question, so far as they affect removals from Scotland to this country.

Previously to the passing of the Act referred to, removals from Scotland were conducted under the authority of the 77th section of the Scotch Poor Law Act (8 & 9 Vic., c. 83), which authorized the removal of poor persons born in Ireland, and not having acquired a settlement in any parish or combination in Scotland, and being in receipt of parochial relief, but did not contain any provisions by which the place in Ireland to which they were to be removed could be determined. The Act of last Session appears to be intended to remedy this defect, and contains provisions very similar to those of the Act 24 & 25 Vic., c. 76, relating to removals from England, a copy of which was forwarded with the Commissioners' Circular Letter of the 23rd August, 1861. The provisions of the Scotch Act of last Session so far as they relate to Ireland, are as follow:—

No application for a warrant ordering a removal from Scotland is to be granted except by the Sheriff or two Justices of the Peace of the county in which the parish to which the poor person may have become chargeable is situate; the Sheriff or Justices must see the person, or the head of the family, proposed to be removed, and must be satisfied that every person proposed to be removed is in such a state of health as not to be liable to suffer bodily or mental injury by the removal (Sec. 1).

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The warrant is to be granted only on the application of the Inspector of the poor of the parish or combination, or other officer appointed by the Parochial Board where the poor person shall have become chargeable, and is to contain the name and reputed age of every person ordered to be removed, and the name of the place in Ireland where the Sheriff or Justices shall find such person to have been born, or to have last resided for the space of three years; and a statement of the examination having been made as to the state of health of every person ordered to be removed—it is to be addressed to the party applying for it, and to the Guardians of the Union or parish to which the person is to be removed, and a copy is to be given to the person or head of the family about to be removed. When the sheriff or justices are unable to ascertain the place of birth or continued residence, they are to order the pauper to be removed to the port, or Union, or parish which shall, in their judgment, under the circumstances of the case, be most expedient (Sec. 2).

The person obtaining the warrant is, at least twelve hours before the removal, to send a copy of it by post to the Clerk to the Board of Guardians of the Union or parish to which the poor person is ordered to be removed, and also a copy of the depositions, if required, at any time within three months from the date of the warrant (Sec. 3).

The warrant is to order the removal of the poor person to be made to the place mentioned therein, and is to order the person charged with the execution thereof to cause such poor person, with his family (if any) to be safely conveyed to such place, to be delivered at the Workhouse of such place, or of the Union or parish containing the port or place nearest to the place mentioned therein as the place of the pauper's ultimate destination (Sec. 4).

The Master of the Workhouse of the Union or parish to which the warrant is addressed is bound to receive delivery of the person named in the warrant, under a penalty of ten pounds for each case of refusal (Sec 5).

If, by reason of default of the Guardians, Inspector of the Poor, or other person having charge of the warrant, or otherwise, the poor person named therein is not removed to the place of ultimate destination, the Guardians of the Union to which he has been removed may, if they think fit, cause the pauper to be removed forthwith to the place mentioned in the warrant, and are entitled to be reimbursed the costs of such removal by the Guardians or Parochial Board, or other person on whose application the warrant was obtained, such costs being the actual expense incurred in and about the conveyance and maintenance of each person so removed, which costs may, if not paid on demand, be recovered by an action in any County Court in Ireland, or Sheriff Court in Scotland, or other competent court having jurisdiction in the place from whence the removal shall have taken place (Sec. 6).

It is declared to be unlawful to remove any woman or any child under the age of fourteen as a deck passenger in any vessel from Scotland to Ireland, during the period from the first of October to the thirty-first of March following (Sec. 7).

Sec. 77 of the 8 & 9 Vic., c. 83, in so far as inconsistent with the provisions of the present Act, is repealed (Sec. 7). The Commissioners understand, however, that the Board of Supervision in Scotland are of opinion that that part of the 77th section which enables parochial authorities in Scotland to make arrangements for the removal of poor persons, with their own consent (without an order), is not repealed by this section.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

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III.—STATEMENT OF CASES OF REMOVAL OF POOR PERSONS FROM ENGLAND TO IRELAND (IN CONTINUATION OF THE CASES GIVEN IN THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT, APPENDIX A., II.)

Under warrant dated 30th October, 1861, Bridget Cain and one child were removed from Stockport to Killadysert. No Port Union is mentioned in the warrant, and the paupers were taken direct to Killadysert Workhouse by the English Removing Officer. Killadysert Union containing the place of ultimate destination.

Under warrant dated 31st October, 1861, Ann Healy was, on the 9th February, 1862, removed from Birmingham to Cork.

Under warrant dated 31st October, 1861, Jane Evans was, on 9th February, 1862, removed from Birmingham to Cork.

Under warrant dated 23rd November, 1861, Elizabeth Drummond was removed from the township of Toxteth Park to Newry. The warrant, although obtained on 23rd November, 1861, was not executed until 5th February, 1862, and no copy of it was sent to the Board of Guardians.

Under warrant dated 2nd December, 1861, Michael Larvin was, on the 19th February, 1862, removed from Warrington to Dublin. The warrant directs the delivery of the pauper at the Workhouse of Castlerea Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Dublin. He was, however, brought by the English Removing Officer to North Dublin Union, and sent on thence by the North Dublin Board to Castlerea.

Under warrant dated 3rd December, 1861, Ellen Mack was removed from the parish of St. Marylebone to Limerick. The warrant states that she was born in the county of Limerick, but does not name any Union or place in that county, and it merely directs her removal to Ireland.

By warrant dated 7th December, 1861, Catherine Cane is directed to be removed from the West London Union to Tralee, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Limerick Union.

Under warrant dated 7th December, 1861, Catherine Cane was removed from the West London Union to Limerick. She was sent as a deck passenger, and, by direction of the captain, was taken to Limerick Workhouse, and thence removed to Tralee (the Union of ultimate destination). She complains of being badly treated, forcibly dragged into a cab by the Removing Officer and a pauper man who offered her drink to pacify her. The Removing Officer retained some pawn-office tickets belonging to her, and would not allow her to go back to her residence to get some things she left there.

Under warrant dated 14th December, 1861, Mary Quinn and one child were removed from West Derby Union to North Dublin Union. The removal in this case appears to have been regularly conducted.

By warrant dated 17th December, 1861, Michael Mullen is directed to be removed from Gateshead to the parish of Annadown, in the county of Galway, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Limerick Union.

Margaret Bell and her two children were removed from Blackburn, under the alleged authority of a warrant dated 19th December, 1861. No copy of the warrant has, however, so far as can be ascertained, been received by any Union in Ireland. She was sent as a deck passenger from Liverpool, unaccompanied by any officer, and applied for relief at the North Dublin Union, where she was admitted. It is stated by the Assistant-Overseer of Blackburn Township, that the woman was furnished with money to prosecute her journey to her native place (Clonmel), and she was subsequently removed to that place, at the request of the Assistant-Overseer of Blackburn, by the North Dublin Board of Guardians.

By warrant dated 23rd December, 1861, Timothy Flynn and three children were directed to be removed from the parish of Thornley, in the Easington Union, to the parish of Mohill, in the Mohill Union, "to be safely conveyed to the said parish of Mohill, county of Leitrim, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of the said Union, in the county of Leitrim, in Ireland, such Union containing the port of Dundalk, or nearest to the said parish of Mohill." The paupers were, however, brought by the English Removing Officer to Dublin, and were admitted by the Master of the North Dublin Union. The Guardians have hesitated to send the paupers on to the place of ultimate desti-

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nation, fearing that, owing to the informalities in the warrant, and the error on the part of the Removing Officer in bringing the paupers to Dublin instead of Dundalk, they had no power to do so.

Under warrant dated 27th December, 1861, Edward Fines was removed from Birmingham to Oldcastle. The warrant does not mention any Port Union, but directs the conveyance of the pauper to Moylough, in Oldcastle Union, and his delivery at the Workhouse of that Union. He was delivered at the Workhouse by the Birmingham Removing Officer.

By warrant dated 30th December, 1861, Catherine Daly was ordered to be removed from the parish of Charles, in the Plymouth Union, to the parish of Mayne, in Thurles Union, "to be delivered at the Workhouse of Thurles Union, in the county of Tipperary, in Ireland, such Union containing the port of Waterford." The pauper was kept for a fortnight after the warrant was granted, waiting for a Waterford steamer, but was eventually sent to Cork. She was not accompanied by any officer, and was sent as a deck passenger.

Under warrant dated 1st January, 1862, Edward Bowler was removed from the parish of St. George's, Hanover-square, to Mallow. He was sent unaccompanied by any Officer by steamer to Cork, and no copy of the warrant was sent to the Mallow Union.

Under warrant dated 3rd January, 1862, Jeremiah Cleary was removed from Cardiff. The warrant directed him to be safely conveyed to Ring, near Dungarvan, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union in Ireland containing the port of or nearest to Ring, near Dungarvan aforesaid.

Under warrant dated 3rd January, 1862, Alexander Church was removed from the parish of St. Mary's, Cardiff, to Cork. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. The pauper alleges that he had resided for nearly six years in the same house in Cardiff when he became chargeable, and it would appear, therefore, that he was not legally removable.

Under warrant dated 4th January, 1862, Bridget Gormalee and her daughter Cecilia, aged eighteen years, were removed from the City of London Union to Ballinasloe. The paupers were brought to Limerick in charge of the captain of the steamer in which they were sent from London, and were by him delivered at the Workhouse of Limerick Union, whence they were forwarded by the Guardians to Ballinasloe. The daughter appears to have been removed as a dependent on her mother, and no examination appears to have taken place as to whether she was or was not removable, or as to her place of birth or last residence; although from her age it would appear that her case ought to have been dealt with independently of that of her mother. They were sent from London as deck passengers.

By warrant dated 7th January, 1862, Honora Sullivan, chargeable to the parish of Llandaff, in the Cardiff Union, is directed to be conveyed to Ireland, and delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to Youghal. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. The pauper has not arrived at Youghal.

Under warrant dated 8th January, 1862, John Dwyer was removed from the Poplar Union to Limerick. The warrant directs the removal of the pauper to Clonmel, which Union is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Waterford. Waterford is the port to which the removal ought to have been made, and there was no authority to remove to Limerick. The pauper was, however, sent as a deck passenger from London to Limerick unaccompanied by any officer, and left on the quays at Limerick, and then sought relief in the Workhouse of Limerick Union.

By warrant dated 10th January, 1862, not addressed to any Union in Ireland, Johanna Connell is directed to be removed from Cardiff to the city of Cork, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to the city of Cork. The pauper was sent as a deck passenger.

By warrant dated 10th January, 1862, John Conway was directed to be removed from the Cardiff Union to Lismore, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to Lismore. The pauper has not arrived at Lismore Workhouse. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland.

Under warrant dated 11th January, 1862, Margaret Barr and five children were removed from the townland of Monkwearmouthshore, in the

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Sunderland Union, to North Dublin Union. The warrant directs the delivery of the paupers "at the Workhouse of the Poor Law Union of Dublin, in the county of Dublin, in Ireland, which contains the port of Dublin, and which port is nearest to Castlebar" (the place of ultimate destination). Galway is in fact the nearest port to Castlebar, and not Dublin; and it would appear, therefore, that she ought to have been sent to Galway and not to Dublin, as the Port Union. The Guardians of the North Dublin Union have, however, sent her to Castlebar. She became chargeable in Sunderland Union on her husband leaving her to search for employment.

Under warrant dated 11th January, 1862, Michael Hayes was removed from the Strand Union to Kilkenny. No Port Union is named in the warrant, which directs that the pauper be conveyed to the parish of Kilkenny, and delivered at the Workhouse of Kilkenny Union. He was sent unaccompanied by any officer from London by steamer, and came voluntarily to Kilkenny Workhouse. No copy of the warrant was sent to the Board of Guardians.

Under warrant dated 11th January, 1862, Bridget Mullivan was removed from West Derby to Limerick. The warrant directs that she be delivered at the Workhouse of Ennis Union (which contains the place of ultimate destination), and which is described in the warrant as containing the port of Limerick. She was sent as a deck passenger, and brought by the English Removing Officer to Limerick Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 14th January, 1862, Mary Egan and her infant child were removed from the borough of Leeds to Ballina. Mary Egan is a married woman, recently deserted by her husband. The warrant is directed to the Ballina Union, and directs that the paupers be removed "from the said township of Leeds to Ireland, there to be delivered to the Workhouse of the said Union containing the port of or nearest to the place of the said paupers' ultimate destination aforesaid, in such manner and form as the law directs." The Port Union in this case is Sligo. The pauper was, however, brought to Dublin by the Removing Officer, and taken on thence by him to Ballina.

By warrant dated 16th January, 1862, Michael O'Donnell is directed to be removed from Birmingham to Roscommon. No Port Union is named in the warrant, which directs that the pauper be conveyed to Roscommon, and delivered at the Workhouse of that Union. The pauper has not yet arrived.

By warrant dated 17th January, 1862, Bridget Dalton and one child were directed to be removed from Cardiff to Monkoin, in the county of Kilkenny. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland, but a copy of it was sent to the Guardians of Carrick-on-Suir Union. Monkoin, however, is in Waterford Union, not in Carrick-on-Suir. No Irish Union is named in the warrant; directs that the pauper be conveyed to Monkoin, and delivered at the Workhouse containing the port of or nearest to Monkoin. The pauper has not arrived at either Carrick-on-Suir or Waterford Workhouse.

By warrant dated 24th January, 1862, Jeremiah Desmond is directed to be removed from Cardiff Union to Midleton, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to Midleton. The pauper has not been delivered at the Workhouse of any Union in Ireland, nor has he sought for admission at the Workhouse of Midleton Union, though it is stated that he is known to be in the neighbourhood. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland.

Under warrant dated 27th January, 1862, Margaret Carlyon and one child were removed from the parish of Charles, in the Plymouth Union, to Cork. They were sent as deck passengers, unaccompanied by any officer, but they were permitted while on board the vessel to go into a covered cabin.

Under warrant dated 27th January, 1862, Alexander Sweeny was removed from Bolton Union to Sligo. According to the pauper's statement he had lived in the township of Great Bolton for four and a-half years, when he became chargeable, and it would, appear, therefore, that he was not removable.

By warrant dated 3rd February, 1862, Michael Murphy is directed to be removed from Plymouth, to be conveyed to the parish of Youghal, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of Midleton Union, in the county of Cork, "such Union containing the port of Cork, the said parish where he was born." The warrant is addressed to Midleton Union, but the parish of Youghal is not in that Union. A copy of the warrant has been received by the Clerk of Youghal

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Union, but the pauper has not, so far as can be ascertained, arrived at any Union in Ireland.

By warrant dated 4th February, 1862, James Collins and two children are directed to be removed from Stepney Union to the parish of Askeaton, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Rathkeale Union, which Union is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Limerick. The paupers were removed by steamer from London, unaccompanied by any officer, and on being landed in Limerick received money from one of the officers of the vessel to prosecute their journey to Rathkeale. They did not apply for relief for five weeks after arrival; and they state that they applied for relief in England for the purpose of getting removed to Ireland.

By warrant dated 4th February, 1862, Bridget Collins is directed to be removed from Stepney Union to the parish of Askeaton, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Rathkeale Union, which Union is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Limerick. The pauper was removed by steamer from London unaccompanied by any officer, and, on landing in Limerick, received from one of the officers of the vessel money to prosecute her journey to Rathkeale. She was five weeks in that Union after removal before applying for relief, and she states that she applied for relief in England for the purpose of getting removed to Ireland.

Under warrant dated 4th February, 1862, Catherine Blayney was removed from Southwark to Limerick. The warrant appears to have been issued without regard to the provisions of the Act of last Session, and merely directs the removal "to Ireland." The pauper does not appear to have been accompanied by any officer. She was sent by steamer to Cork, and thence by railway to Limerick, and has been forwarded by the Limerick Board of Guardians to Tralee Union, which contains the place of her birth.

Under warrant dated 4th February, 1862, Mary Anne Cavanagh was removed from Southwark to Limerick. The warrant is issued without reference to the provisions of the Act of last Session, and merely directs the removal of the pauper "to Ireland." The pauper's birth-place is stated to be the parish of Cargrave, in the county of Galway. She was sent, unaccompanied by any officer, by steamer to Cork, and thence by railway to Limerick.

Under warrant dated 7th February, 1862, Jeremiah Desmond was removed from Cardiff Union to Cork. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. The pauper states that he had been living for seven years in Cardiff when he became chargeable, and it would appear, therefore, that he was not legally removable.

Under warrant dated 7th February, 1862, Catherine Driscoll was removed from Cardiff Union to Cork. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. She was sent as a deck passenger.

By warrant dated 7th February, 1862, Honora Sullivan is directed to be removed from the parish of Llandaff to Castletown, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to Castletown. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 7th February, 1862, John Browne is directed to be removed from Cardiff Union to Youghal, to be delivered at the Workhouse containing the port of or nearest to Youghal. The warrant is not addressed to the Guardians of any Union in Ireland. The pauper has not arrived at Youghal.

By warrant dated 10th February, 1862, Jane Kingston is ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Anne Limehouse to Clonakilty, which is stated to be in the Bandon Union, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of Bandon Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork. Bandon is not a Port Union, nor does it comprise Clonakilty, which is in Clonakilty Union.

By warrant dated 11th February, 1862, Michael Carrol, his wife, and three children, are directed to be removed from the parish of St. Marylebone to "Ireland." The place of birth is not mentioned in the warrant, nor is any Union or port in Ireland named therein. A copy of the warrant has been received by the Guardians of Callan Union, but the parties have not applied for admission at the Workhouse of that Union.

By warrant dated 12th February, 1862, James Bermingham, his wife, and two children, were directed to be removed from the parish of Llandaff to Bally-

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poreen, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to Ballyporeen. A copy of the warrant has been received by the Clogheen Board of Guardians, but it is not addressed to the Guardians of any Union in Ireland.

By warrant dated 12th February, 1862, Michael Barrett, his wife, and three children, were directed to be removed from the parish of Llandaff to Ballyporeen, to be delivered at the Workhouse in Ireland containing the port of or nearest to Ballyporeen. A copy of the warrant has been received by the Clogheen Board of Guardians, but it is not addressed to the Guardians of any Union in Ireland.

Under warrant dated 12th February, 1862, Pat Leary, his wife, and two children, were removed from Cardiff Union to Midleton. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland, and directs that the paupers be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to Cork. The paupers were conveyed direct to Midleton by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 12th February, 1862, Michael Cronin, his wife, and four children, were removed from Cardiff to Cork, and delivered at Cork Workhouse. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland.

Under warrant dated 12th February, 1862, William Molony was removed from Cardiff to Cork, and delivered at the Workhouse of Cork Union. The place of birth or last residence is not stated in the warrant further than that he was born in the county of Cork. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland.

Under warrant dated 12th February, 1862, Emma Duffy and child were removed from Stockport to Dublin, and delivered at the Workhouse of the North Dublin Union. The warrant states that she is unable to state the place of her birth, or of any continuous residence for three years in Ireland, but it describes her as a person born in Ireland. She alleges, however, that she was born in Birmingham, and that she so stated to the authorities in England.

By warrant dated 12th February, 1862, Emma Duffy is directed to be removed to the Port of Dublin, her place of birth or previous residence not being known or ascertainable, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Dublin Union. The warrant does not state which of the two Dublin Unions, but it has been received by the South Dublin Union. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 12th February, 1862, Mary Anne Bergin was removed from Stockport to Kilkenny. No port is named in the warrant; and the pauper was brought to the Kilkenny Workhouse, by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 13th February, 1862, John Shea was removed from Plymouth Union. The warrant directs that the pauper be conveyed to the parish of Kilcaskin, and delivered at the Workhouse of Bantry Union, which Union is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork. The parish of Kilcaskin is not in the Bantry Union, but in the Castletown Union. The pauper was sent by steamer to Cork, unaccompanied by any officer. On arriving at Cork he applied to the police, who directed him to the Relieving Officer, by whom he was admitted to the Workhouse, whence he was forwarded, in charge of the Cork Removing Officer, to Bantry Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 14th February, 1862, Edward Jefferies was removed from Cardiff to Cork.

Under warrant dated 18th February, 1862, Jane Owen and three children were removed from Altrincham to the Workhouse of North Dublin Union (the Port Union), to be thence conveyed to Roscommon Union, which is stated in the warrant to be the Union containing the place of ultimate destination. The place of ultimate destination named in the warrant, is, however, in Strokestown Union, and not in Roscommon Union.

Under warrant dated 19th February, 1862, Thomas Jordan, his wife, and two children were removed from Warrington to Dublin, and thence, by the North Dublin Board of Guardians, to Loughrea. The warrant directs the delivery of the pauper at the Workhouse of the Union of ultimate destination, and not at the Port Union; and the warrant does not state that the pauper was born in Ireland, but that he is "a person belonging to Ireland."

By warrant dated 20th February, 1862, Patrick Morrissy, his wife, and five children, are ordered to be removed from Glossop to Glennamaddy, to be delivered

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at the Workhouse of Dublin Union, in the county of Dublin. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of Galway Union, although Glennamaddy is not in that Union. The paupers have not arrived.

By warrant dated 21st February, 1862, James Clarke is directed to be removed from Cardiff to Balbriggan, to be delivered at the Workhouse containing the port of or nearest to Balbriggan. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland, and the pauper has not arrived either at Balrotbery Union (which contains Balbriggan), or at either of the Dublin Unions (which contain the port nearest to Balbriggan).

Under warrant dated 22nd February, 1862, Michael O'Neale, his wife, and one child, were removed from West Derby Union to Dundalk.

Under warrant dated 24th February, 1862, Charles Meakin and two children were removed from Stockport to Ballina. The warrant does not name any Port Union, but directs the Removing Officer to deliver them at the Workhouse of Ballina Union. The Removing Officer took them to the town of Ballina, and then left them without taking them to the Workhouse. They applied for relief there and were admitted on the 1st March.

Under warrant dated 25th February, 1862, Martin Cullinan was removed from the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, to Ennistymon. The warrant directs him to be safely delivered at the Workhouse of Ennistymon Union; and no Port Union is mentioned. It appears that he was sent by steamer, landed in Limerick, and there left, and that he found his way unaccompanied to Ennistymon.

By warrant dated 26th February, 1862, Mary Hegarty is directed to be removed from the hamlet of Ratcliffe, in Stepney Union, to be safely conveyed to Skibbereen, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to Skibbereen. The pauper has not yet arrived.

Under warrant dated 27th February, 1862, John Ryan was removed from Birmingham to Cashel. No Port Union is named in the warrant, and the pauper was delivered at Cashel Workhouse by the Removing Officer of the Birmingham Union.

Under warrant dated 1st March, 1862, Hannah Hannifin and child were removed from the East London Union to Limerick; the Union of ultimate destination being Tralee. She was sent from London as a deck passenger, and on the arrival of the steamer in Limerick, was sent by the captain to Limerick Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 1st March, 1862, Mary Denahan was removed from the East London Union to Limerick. She was sent as a deck passenger, and taken on the arrival of the vessel at Limerick, by direction of the captain, to the Workhouse of that Union, and thence removed to Tralee, the Union of ultimate destination. No copy of the warrant was sent to the Tralee Board.

Under warrant dated 2nd March, 1862, Jane Burnett and one child were removed from Toxteth Park to Banbridge, *via* Belfast. The paupers were sent as deck passengers.

Under warrant dated 3rd March, 1862, Bridget Shannon and child were removed from the Settle Union to Roscommon. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland, nor does it indicate her place of birth, or the place to which she was to be removed; merely stating that she was born in Ireland, and directing her to be removed to Ireland. They were brought to the Workhouse by a man belonging to the neighbourhood, who states, that a passenger in the train at Roscommon station gave him sixpence for doing so.

Under warrant dated 4th March, 1862, John Sullivan was removed from Macclesfield to Galway (Port Union), and thence to Gort, the Union containing the place of ultimate destination.

Under warrant dated 4th March, 1862, Anne Horrigan was removed from Altrincham to Kilkenny. The warrant directs the removal of the pauper to the Workhouse of Waterford Union (the Port Union), and that she shall be removed by the Guardians of that Union to Kilkenny Union, which is stated to contain the place of ultimate destination. The place of birth named in the warrant, is not, however, in Kilkenny Union, but in Urlingford Union, which Union ought, therefore, to have been named as the place of ultimate destination. The magistrates in England, moreover, had no power to direct the Port Union to remove the pauper, the Act expressly providing that the Guardians of the Port

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Union shall remove the pauper if they see fit. She was taken to Kilkenny Union by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 4th March, 1862, Mary Brophy and her infant child were removed from the parish of St. Marylebone. Her place of birth is in Donaghmore Union, to which Union the warrant is directed, but it does not direct the removal to that Union or to any particular Union in Ireland, nor does it indicate the Port Union, but merely directs her removal to Ireland, in the manner directed by the 24th and 25th Vict. c. 76. She was sent by steamer from London to Dublin, unaccompanied by any officer, and without any provision to enable her to travel beyond Dublin, and she pawned her wedding ring in Dublin to enable her to travel home. Her husband is an Englishman and has deserted her, and she has two children, aged respectively 7 and 3, remaining in England.

Under warrant dated 7th March, 1862, Michael Towey was removed from Bakewell to North Dublin, with a view to his removal to Kilmovee (his place of ultimate destination), which is stated in the warrant to be in Castlerea Union, but is in fact in Swineford Union. The pauper has been admitted to the hospital of North Dublin Workhouse, and the Medical Officer states he is not in a condition to be removed at present.

By warrant dated 7th March, 1862, Denis Jordan, his wife, and five children, were directed to be removed from Cardiff Union to Cork. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. Jordan has not arrived at the Workhouse, but the wife and four children were brought to the Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, and admitted on the 6th April.

Under warrant dated 15th March, 1862, Catherine Dowd and three children were removed from Swansea to Castletown.

By warrant dated 15th March, 1862, Johanna Sullivan and two children are directed to be removed from Swansea to Cork. The paupers have not yet arrived.

By warrant dated 15th March, 1862, Catherine Walshe and her two children are ordered to be removed from Swansea to Cork. The paupers have not yet arrived.

By warrant dated 15th March, 1862, Johanna Sullivan and her two children are ordered to be removed from Swansea to Cork. The paupers have not yet arrived.

Under warrant dated 19th March, 1862, Mary Corbet was removed from Stockport to Killadysert. No Port Union is mentioned in the warrant, and the pauper was taken by the English Removing Officer direct to the Workhouse of Killadysert Union, that Union containing the place of ultimate destination.

By warrant dated 19th March, 1862, Charles M'Carthy is directed to be removed from Stepney Union to the parish of Kilcoe, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Skibbereen Union, which is stated to contain the port of Cork. The parish of Kilcoe is in Skull Union. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 19th March, 1862, Mary Sewell and two children were removed from Stockport to Mullingar. No Port Union is named in the warrant, and the paupers appear to have been sent direct to Mullingar, by steamer from Holyhead and by railway from Dublin, unaccompanied by any officer.

By warrant dated 19th March, 1862, Margaret Brian is directed to be removed from Stepney Union to Clogheen, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Clogheen Union, which Union is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork.

By warrant dated 20th March, Bridget Shea was directed to be removed from Stepney Union to Dingle, *via* Cork. The pauper has not arrived at the Workhouse of either Dingle or Cork Union.

Under warrant dated 21st March, 1862, Mary Finn was removed from Warrington to North Dublin Union, and thence by the Removing Officer of that Union to Loughrea Union, being the Union containing the place of the pauper's ultimate destination.

Under warrant dated 21st March, 1862, Margaret Conlon and three children were removed from Warrington to North Dublin Union, and thence by the Removing Officer of that Union to Tuam Union which contains the place of the paupers' ultimate destination.

Under warrant dated 21st March, 1862, John Newman, his wife, and one child (aged 17), were removed from South Shields to Cork. They were brought

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to the Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, but refused to accept relief.

By warrant dated 21st March, 1862, Mary Anne Smith was directed to be removed from Cardiff Union to Macroom. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland, but a copy has been received by the Macroom Board. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 25th March, 1862, Henry White is directed to be removed from the parish of St. Marylebone to Ireland, in the manner directed by the Act 24th and 25th Vict. c. 76. No place of birth or previous residence is named in the warrant further than that he was born in Ireland. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of Croom Union, and a copy has been forwarded to them by post, but the pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 26th March, 1862, Michael Sullivan is directed to be removed from the parish of All Saints, Poplar, to the parish of Prior, to be delivered at the "Kerry Union, in the county of Kerry, in Ireland, such Union containing the port of Cork." There is no such Union as Kerry Union in Ireland. A copy of the warrant has been received by the Guardians of Caherciveen Union, but the pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 2nd April, 1862, Dennis Regan was removed from the Bedwellty Union to Cork. He arrived at the Workhouse unaccompanied by any officer.

Under warrant dated 5th April, 1862, John Manley and five children were removed from West Hartlepool to Ballina.

By warrant dated 8th April, 1862, Patrick Murray, his wife, and two children, were ordered to be removed from Swansea to Skibbereen, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Cork (the Port Union). The paupers were taken to Skibbereen Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, and not left at the Workhouse of the Port Union.

Under warrant dated 9th April, 1862, Mary Bradley and one child were removed from St Luke's, Middlesex, to Tralee. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of the parish of Kerry, in Ireland, and directs that the paupers be conveyed to the parish of Kerry, and delivered at the Workhouse of the county of Kerry, in Ireland, such Union containing the port of Cork.

By warrant dated 9th April, 1862, Catherine Price was directed to be removed from Stockport to Sligo; the place of her birth, however, being in Tobercurry Union and not in Sligo Union. She applied at Sligo Workhouse, unaccompanied by any officer, for a night's lodging, and left the next morning.

By warrant dated 9th April, 1862, Ann Price was directed to be removed from Stockport to Sligo, the place of her birth, however, being in Tobercurry, and not in Sligo Union. She applied at Sligo Workhouse, unaccompanied by any officer, for a night's lodging, and left the next morning.

Under warrant dated 12th April, 1862, Ellen Callaghan and child were removed from the West London Union to Limerick.

Under warrant dated 19th April, 1862, Jeremiah Hickey was removed from Brentford to Scariff Union. The pauper was not accompanied by any officer; he was sent from London to Cork by steamer, and from Cork to Limerick by railway, whence he walked to Scariff. It would appear from the pauper's statement, that he was not removable, having resided thirteen years in the Brentford Union.

Under warrant dated 26th April, 1862, Mary Kennedy and one child were removed from Stockport. The warrant does not name any Port Union, but directs that the paupers be conveyed to Oldcastle Union, and delivered at the Workhouse of that Union. It appears that the paupers were sent by steamer from Holyhead to Dublin, that the Removing Officer conveyed them thence to Mullingar by railway, and took them some distance on the road to Oldcastle, and there abandoned them. The child died in its mother's arms on the way to Oldcastle, and an inquest having been held, the jury came to the conclusion that the child was not in a fit state to be removed. The birth-place of the pauper, as stated in the warrant, is in Castletowndelvin, not Oldcastle Union.

Under warrant dated 28th April, 1862, William Tighe, was removed from Plymouth. The warrant directs that he be safely removed to the parish of Galway, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Galway Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Limerick. The pauper was sent by steamer to Dublin unaccompanied by any officer, and applied for relief at the North

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Dublin Workhouse, from whence he was removed in charge of the North Dublin Removing Officer to Galway.

By warrant dated 28th April, 1862, William M'Tighe is directed to be removed from Plymouth to the parish of Galway, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Galway Union, which Union is stated to contain the port of Limerick. There is no parish in Ireland named Galway. The pauper has not yet arrived.

Under warrant dated the 30th April, 1862, Anne Fanning was removed from Preston to Roscrea. She was sent from Liverpool to Waterford (the port named in the warrant); but the Guardians contend that sending the pauper so long a sea voyage, in place of the more direct route to Roscrea *via* Dublin, was a hardship on the pauper.

By warrant dated 1st May, 1862, Agnes Devlin was removed from Berwick-on-Tweed Union to Lisburn Union *via* Belfast.

Under warrant dated 5th May, 1862, Mary Dunn was removed from Preston to Mountmelick. She was delivered by the English Removing Officer, as directed by the warrant, at the Workhouse of North Dublin Union, and thence forwarded by the North Dublin Board, in charge of an officer, to Mountmelick.

By warrant dated 5th May, 1862, Alice Burke was directed to be removed from Preston to the city of Dublin, and delivered at the Workhouse of the South Dublin Union. The pauper has not yet arrived.

Under warrant dated 9th May, 1862, Honora Calligan and three children were removed from Crickhowel Union to Cork. The warrant does not state her place of birth or last residence in Ireland, but it appears that she is a native of Kanturk Union. She was not accompanied by any officer.

Under warrant dated 14th May, 1862, Mary Wright and two children were removed from Stockton Union to Strokestown. The warrant states the place of birth to be the parish of Kilglass, in the county of *Longford* (that parish is partly in Longford Union and partly in Ballymahon Union), and directs that the pauper be delivered at Longford Workhouse—the Longford Union being stated to contain the port of Dundalk. It appears, however, that the pauper was born in the parish of Kilglass in the county *Roscommon*, which is in the Strokestown Union, to which Union she was taken by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 15th May, 1862, Catherine Johnson and one child were removed from Preston to Waterford.

Under warrant dated 16th May, 1862, Michael Good was removed from Cardiff Union to Cork. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland.

Under warrant dated 19th May, 1862, Ellen Marmion was removed from Warrington and delivered by the English Removing Officer at the Workhouse of Tuam Union, the place of ultimate destination being the parish of Clonbern, which is partly in Tuam and partly in Glennamaddy Union.

By warrant dated 19th May, 1862, Margaret Redding is directed to be removed from Plymouth to the parish of Ballincollig, and delivered at the Workhouse of Cork Union. The pauper has not yet arrived.

Under warrant dated 19th May, 1862, Bridget M'Andrew was removed from Warrington to Ballina.

By warrant dated 20th May, 1862, Catherine Gordenby and one child were directed to be removed from Spalding Union to the Workhouse of Carrick-on-Shannon Union. No Port Union is named in the warrant. They were, however, taken to Dundalk Union, and thence forwarded by the Dundalk Board of Guardians to Carrick-on-Shannon—that Union, however, not containing her place of birth, discharged her; and she appears to have found her way to Strokestown Union, which contains her birth-place, and to have been admitted there.

Under warrant dated 21st May, 1862, Mary Fitzgerald was removed from Cardiff. The warrant directs that the pauper be conveyed to Dungarvan, and delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of Dungarvan. She was sent in custody of an officer by steamer to Cork, but not taken to the Workhouse of Cork Union. The officer paid her railway fare from Cork to Youghal, but did not accompany her, he also gave her 2*s.* 6*d.* to defray her expenses from Youghal to Dungarvan.

By warrant dated 21st May, 1862, William Doolan is directed to be re-

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moved from Cardiff to Clonmel, to be delivered at the Workhouse containing the port of or nearest to Clonmel. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland.

By warraut dated 29th May, 1862, William O'Brien is directed to be removed from Plymouth to Cork. The pauper has not yet arrived.

By warrant dated 30th May, 1862, Margaret Brankin was removed from Preston to Lurgan *via* Belfast, to which port she was conveyed by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 31st May, 1862, Bridget Flinn was removed from Warrington to Gort. A Removing Officer accompanied her from England and left her at Athenry, while he proceeded to Tuam; on his return from Tuam he missed her, but she subsequently applied at the Gort Workhouse and was admitted.

By warrant dated 3rd June, 1862, Mary Drennan was directed to be removed from Preston to Toome, in the Ballymena Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Belfast Union. The pauper has not yet arrived.

Under warrant dated 3rd June, 1862, Margaret Hayes was removed from Halifax to North Dublin Union. The warrant directs the removal to "the Workhouse of Kilkenny Union, containing the port of Waterford," but does not mention the port of Dublin or the North Dublin Union. The Guardians of North Dublin Union have opened a correspondence with the Halifax Board on the subject of the legality of this removal.

Under warrant dated 3rd June, 1862, Margaret Flannery was removed from Halifax to North Dublin Union. The warrant directs the removal to "the Workhouse of Thurles Union, containing the port of Waterford," but does not mention the North Dublin Union or the port of Dublin. The Guardians of North Dublin Union have opened a correspondence with the Halifax Board as to the legality of this removal.

Under warrant dated 5th June, 1862, Peter Burke was removed from the parish of St. Mathew, Bethnal-green, to Tuam, which is described in the warrant as containing the port of Limerick. He was not accompanied by any officer, but he states that he was put in charge of the captain of the steamer in London, who landed him in Dublin, from whence he travelled by rail to Tuam free of expense.

Under warrant dated 6th June, 1862, Elizabeth Leary and child are directed to be removed from Cardiff to Fermoy, to be delivered at the Cork Workhouse. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. The paupers have not arrived at Fermoy.

Under warrant dated 9th June, 1862, Catherine Teirnan was removed from Birmingham to Tuam. No Port Union is named in the warrant, and the pauper was taken to Tuam Workhouse by the English Removing Officer.

By warrant dated 11th June, 1862, Ellen Flannaghan is directed to be removed from Preston to Doomry (which is stated to be in Loughrea Union), to be delivered at the Limerick Workhouse. The pauper has not arrived, and Doomry being in Portumna and not in Loughrea Union, the Guardians of the latter Union have opened a correspondence with the Preston Board on the subject.

By warrant dated 11th June, 1862, Catherine Gallagher was removed from Preston to Roserea. She was brought to Limerick Workhouse *via* Waterford by the English Removing Officer, and thence forwarded to her ultimate destination by the Limerick Board.

By warrant dated 12th June, 1862, Ellen Connor *alias* Gillon, is directed to be removed from the parish of St. George-in-the-East to Tarbert, in the county of Kerry, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Listowel Union, which is stated to contain the port of Limerick. Tarbert is not in Listowel Union but in Glin Union. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 12th June, 1862, Ann Garrican is directed to be removed from Newcastle-under-Lyme to the parish of Lissonuffy, in the county of Roscommon, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Strokestown Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Dublin. The pauper has not arrived at Strokestown.

By warrant dated 13th June, 1862, Catherine Minihane and her daughter, aged seventeen, are directed to be removed to Skibbereen from Cardiff. The

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warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. The paupers have not yet arrived.

By warrant dated 13th June, 1862, John Crowley is directed to be removed from Cardiff to Skull, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Cork Union. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland, and the pauper has not arrived at either Cork or Skull Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 14th June, 1862, Julia Smith was removed from the City of London Union to Cork. She was not accompanied by any officer, but was delivered at the Workhouse by the steward of the steamer.

By warrant dated 14th of June, 1862, Jeremiah M'Carthy is directed to be removed from the parish of Bromley, St. Leonard's, in Poplar Union, to the parish of Listowel, in Listowel Union, which Union is stated to contain the port of Limerick. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 16th of June, 1862, Honor Gibbons was removed from Preston to Westport. She was brought to Limerick Workhouse, *via* Waterford, by the English Removing Officer, and thence forwarded to her ultimate destination by the Limerick Board.

Under warrant dated 17th June, 1862, David Capper, his wife, and five children, were removed from Preston. The warrant directs that they be removed to Knocknannichly, in the Lurgan Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Belfast Union, but they appear to have been brought direct to Lurgan by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 21st June, 1862, Catherine Fox was removed from West Derby Union to North Dublin Union, and thence to Carlow (the place of ultimate destination) by the North Dublin Board.

Under warrant dated 1st July, 1862, Mary Burke and one child were removed from Huddersfield to Dublin and thence, by the North Dublin Removing Officer, to Belmullet.

By warrant dated 2nd July, 1862, Thomas Browne is directed to be removed from the parish of St. Pancras to Loughrea, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Galway Union, which is stated to contain the port of Limerick. The pauper has not yet arrived.

Under warrant dated 5th July, 1862, Mary Dillon was removed from Preston to Dundalk, and thence by the Guardians of that Union to Longford. The place of birth is stated in the warrant to be Edgeworthstown, which is in Granard Union, and on this ground the Longford Officers refused to receive the pauper. The Dundalk Removing Officer, however, left her in the house of the Longford Relieving Officer.

By warrant dated 8th July, 1862, Ellen Duffy is directed to be removed from Preston to Clontibret, in Monaghan Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Dundalk Union, the Port Union. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 10th July, 1862, Michael Igo, his wife, and six children, were removed from Great Bolton to Dublin, his place of birth in Ireland not being known. He states that he resided for thirty-eight years in Bolton-le-Moor before his removal.

By warrant dated 16th July, 1862, John Collins, his wife, and one child, are directed to be removed from Poplar to the parish of Killaconenagh, which is stated in the warrant to be in the Bantry Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Bantry Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork. Killaconenagh is in the Castletown Union, and not in the Bantry Union. The paupers have not arrived.

Under warrant dated 17th July, 1862, John Burns was removed from Walsall to Tuam. No Port Union is named in the warrant, and the pauper was taken to Tuam (the place of ultimate destination) by the officer of Walsall Union.

By warrant dated 17th July, 1862, Timothy Donnelly is directed to be removed from Plymouth to the parish of Kilcaskin, in the Bantry Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Bantry Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 18th July, 1862, Catherine Delany and one child were removed from Bradford to the North Dublin Union, and thence by the Guardians of that Union to Mountmelick, the place of ultimate destination.

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Under warrant dated 18th July, 1862, Michael Navin, his wife, and five children were removed from Bradford to North Dublin Union, and thence, by the Guardians of that Union, to Borrisokane, the place of ultimate destination.

Under warrant dated 18th July, 1862, Michael Navin, his wife, and five children were removed from Bradford to Borrisokane.

Under warrant dated 22nd July, 1862, J. Mahoney, his wife and three children were removed from the parish of St. John under the Castle, Lewes, to Cork.

By warrant dated 23rd July, 1862, Mary Burrice is directed to be removed from Poplar to Cork. She has not yet arrived.

By warrant dated 25th July, 1862, William Callaghan was ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Marylebone, Middlesex, to Ireland, in the manner directed by the Act 24 & 25 Vic., c. 76. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of Kanturk Union, but beyond this no Irish Union is named in the warrant, nor is the place of birth or last previous residence indicated.

By warrant dated 25th July, 1862 (signed by one magistrate only) James Curtis is directed to be removed to Ireland. The warrant does not state his place of birth or last residence in Ireland, or the place in Ireland to which he was to be removed. It is directed to the Guardians of Fermoy Union, but it appears from the pauper's statement that he was born in Mitchelstown Union. He was accompanied from London as far as Mallow by a person in charge of him, named Frost, and thence made his way to Fermoy, where he was admitted.

By warrant dated 26th July, 1862, James Latham is directed to be removed from the parish of Bromley, St. Leonard's, in the Poplar Union, to the parish of Fanlobbus, in the Dunmanway Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Dunmanway Union. The pauper has not arrived at Dunmanway.

By warrant dated 30th July, 1862, Margaret O'Brien was directed to be removed from Preston to South Dublin Union. The pauper has not, however, arrived.

By warrant dated 30th July, 1862, Ellen Conroy was directed to be removed from Preston Union to Terryglass in the Borrisokane Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Waterford Union. The pauper has not arrived either at the Waterford Workhouse or the Borrisokane Workhouse.

Under warrant dated the 5th August, 1862, Catherine Cahill was removed from the township of Hulme, in the Chorlton Union, to Carrick-on-Suir. The pauper was brought to the Workhouse by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 5th August, 1862, Margaret Cahill was removed from the township of Hulme, in the Chorlton Union, to Carrick-on-Suir. The pauper was brought to the Workhouse by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 5th August, 1862, Walter Dillon and his wife were removed from Chorlton-upon-Medlock to Carrick-on-Suir. They were brought to the Workhouse by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 7th August, 1862, Hannah Eager and four children were removed from Birmingham to the South Dublin Union.

Under warrant dated 7th August, 1862, John Murphy was removed from the township of Hulme, in the Chorlton Union to Galway.

Under warrant dated 8th August, 1862, Margaret Maher was removed from Manchester to Cashel. The warrant directs that the pauper be delivered at the Workhouse of Cashel Union, which is described in the warrant as containing the port of Waterford. The pauper was taken to Cashel Workhouse, and delivered there by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 8th August, 1862, Catherine Gleeson and two children were removed from Manchester to Naas. Naas Union is described in the warrant as containing the port of Dublin, and the paupers were taken to Naas Workhouse by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 9th August, 1862, James Kilcullen, his wife and five children were removed from Bolton to Sligo.

Under warrant dated 11th August, 1862, James Feehan (or Boyle), and one child were removed from the Stockton Union to Ballyshannon. No Port Union is named in the warrant, and the paupers were brought to the Workhouse of the Ballyshannon Union by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 15th August, 1862, Ellen Cavanagh and child were removed from Prestwich Union to Mountmelick Union. They were sent to the

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North Dublin Union as the Port Union, where they arrived unaccompanied by any officer, and were thence removed by the officer of the North Dublin Union to Mountmellick.

By warrant dated 19th August, 1862, Bridget Boyle is directed to be removed from Preston to Kiltullagh, in the Castlerea Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Dundalk Union. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 19th August, 1862, Margaret Brennan and one child were removed from Swansea to Kilmacthomas Union, to which place she was brought by the English Removing Officer, without being left at the Workhouse of the Port Union.

By warrant dated 20th August, 1862, Henry Robinson is directed to be removed from St. Pancras, Middlesex, to Dublin. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 20th August, 1862, James Kennedy is directed to be removed from Poplar to Tipperary, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Tipperary Union, which is described in the warrant as containing the port of Waterford. It does not appear that the pauper has arrived.

By warrant dated 20th August, 1862, Ellen Bryan and three children were directed to be removed from the parish of St. Andrew's, Holborn, to the parish of Newmarket in Kanturk Union, which Union is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork. The paupers appear to have been sent by Mr. Frost, an English Removing Officer, to an agent at Cork, who paid their fare to Kanturk; but they did not go there, and applied for relief at Cork Workhouse.

By warrant dated 20th August, 1862, Mary Collins and one child are directed to be removed from the parish of St. Pancras, Middlesex, to Newchurch, in the county of Tipperary, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Borrisokane Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Waterford. The paupers have not arrived.

Under warrants dated respectively 21st August, 1862, Thomas Duddy, Anne Duddy, and Margaret Duddy and child, were removed from Haslingden Union to Glennamaddy. They were brought to the Workhouse of North Dublin Union by the English Removing Officer, and were thence conveyed by the officer of North Dublin Union to Glennamaddy, that Union containing the place of birth named in the warrants. The warrants, however, merely direct the removal of the paupers to Ireland, without naming either the Port Union or the Union of ultimate destination. The paupers however state that the allegation in the warrant is erroneous, and that they were born in Swineford Union.

Under warrant dated 22nd August, 1862, William Saul was removed from the parish of Chatham, in the Medway Union, to the North Dublin Workhouse, and thence by the Guardians of North Dublin Union to Roscommon, the place of ultimate destination. The pauper states that he had resided in Chatham about four years at the time of his removal.

Under warrant dated 24th August, 1862, Margaret Whelan was removed from Birmingham to Drogheda, and was delivered at the Workhouse of that Union, but did not remain.

Under warrant dated 27th August, 1862, Margaret Blake was removed from Oldham to Kilrush. She was delivered at the Workhouse of Kilrush Union by the English Removing Officer—sent as a deck passenger.

Under warrant dated 27th August, 1862, James O'Mara, his wife, and one child, were removed from Oldham Union to Borrisokane. The warrant directs that the paupers be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of, or nearest to Borrisokane. They were however taken to Borrisokane and delivered at the Workhouse of that Union by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 27th August, 1862, James Come was removed from Oldham Union to Claremorris. The warrant does not make any reference to a Port Union, and the pauper was taken to Claremorris and delivered at the Workhouse there by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 27th August, 1862, Thomas Lahy was removed from Oldham Union to Claremorris. The warrant does not make any reference to a Port Union, and the pauper was taken to Claremorris and delivered at the Workhouse there by the English Removing Officer.

By warrant dated 29th August, 1862, George O'Hanlon, his wife and three children are directed to be removed from the parish of St. Marylebone to Ireland. The warrant does not specify the pauper's place of birth or last residence,

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or the Union to which he is to be removed, or the Port Union; it is, however, addressed to the Guardians of the South Dublin Union. The paupers do not appear to have arrived.

Under warrant dated — August, 1862, Margaret M'Cleau and one child were removed from Preston to Drogheda. The warrant directs the delivery of the pauper at Dundalk, as the Port Union; she was, however, taken to Drogheda, the place of ultimate destination, by the English Removing Officer. She refused to accept relief in the Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 1st September, 1862, Thomas Whelan, his wife and seven children were removed from Rochdale to the North Dublin Union, and thence by the Guardians of North Dublin Union to Balrothery Union. The warrant directs the removal of the paupers to Balbriggan, and their delivery at the Workhouse of Balrothery Union, which Union is stated to contain the port of Dublin. Eight children are directed to be removed, but only seven arrived. The pauper's birthplace was in Kildare, and he had not resided three years in Balrothery Union, and it appears, moreover, that he had resided more than three years in Rochdale.

Under warrant dated 1st September, 1862, Mary Kelly and two children were removed from Rochdale to Ballina. They were delivered at the Workhouse of Ballina Union by the officer of Rochdale Union. The order describes the Ballina Union (which is the Union of ultimate destination), as containing the port of Londonderry. The warrant was not sent by post as required by the Act, but was delivered with the pauper.

Bridget Collins was removed under a precisely similar order, dated 1st September, in the same way.

Mary Kilroy, was removed under a precisely similar order, dated 1st September, in the same way.

Mary Riley was removed under a precisely similar order, dated 1st September, in the same way.

By warrant dated 2nd September, 1862, Elizabeth Webb was directed to be removed from St Margaret's, Westminster, to Rathcoole, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Celbridge Union, which is described in the warrant as containing or being nearest to the port of Dublin. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 3rd September, 1862, Thomas M'Dermott, his wife, and three children, are directed to be removed from the township of Saddleworth, in the West Riding of the county of York, to Taynaugh in Ireland. The warrant requires the Guardians of Loughrea Union (called "Loughlea" in the warrant), to cause the paupers to be conveyed to Taynagh and delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port nearest to Taynagh. Loughrea is not a Port Union, and Taynagh is in Portumna Union. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 3rd September, 1862, Catherine Long is directed to be removed from Poplar to Skull, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Skull Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 3rd September, 1862, Mary M'Gowen and four children were removed from Stockport to Dundalk, and thence by the Guardians of that Union to Carrick-on-Shannon. The warrant directs the pauper to be conveyed to the port of Dundalk, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of that Union. It is addressed to *Carrick-on-Shannon* Union, but states her place of birth to be *Mohill* (which is correct). A dispute arose in consequence between Mohill and Carrick-on-Shannon. The pauper was sent from Carrick to Mohill, and back from Mohill to Carrick, and finally remained in the Workhouse of the latter Union, though Mohill was the Union to which she ought to have been removed.

Under warrant dated 3rd September, 1862, Patrick Finnegan was removed from Stockport to North Dublin (Port Union), and thence by the Guardians of that Union to Castlerea (Union of ultimate destination).

Under warrant dated 4th September, 1862, Honoria Healy was removed from Southampton to Cork, and thence by the Guardians of Cork Union to Kanturk. She was not accompanied to Cork by any officer, and was sent as a deck passenger.

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Under warrant dated 4th September, 1862, Julia Dunne and three children were removed from Salford to Mountmelick. The warrant directs the delivery of the paupers at the Workhouse of Mountmelick Union; but they were sent to Ireland unaccompanied by any officer, and went to the Workhouse of North Dublin Union, and were thence removed by the officer of North Dublin Union to Mountmelick.

Under warrant dated 8th September, 1862, John Cowley, his wife, and one child, were removed from Oldham to Castlebar. They refused to enter the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 11th September, 1862, Margaret Carney is directed to be removed from Birmingham to Roscrea, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Roscrea Union. No reference is made to a Port Union. The pauper was taken to Roscrea Workhouse by the Birmingham Removing Officer, but left immediately.

Under warrant dated 16th September, 1862, Catherine Cleary was removed from Preston to Newport. The warrant directs the delivery of the pauper at Limerick as the Port Union, but she appears to have been taken direct to Newport.

Under warrant dated 17th September, 1862, James Needham, his wife, and four children, were removed from Rochdale to Westport. They were brought to the Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, but did not enter it.

Under warrant dated 17th September, 1862, Bridget Tougher was removed from Rochdale to Tuam. The warrant directs the delivery of the pauper at the Workhouse of Limerick Union, as the Port Union, but she appears to have been taken direct by the English Removing Officer to Tuam.

Under warrant dated 17th September, 1862, Bridget Farrell and two children were removed from Rochdale to Roscommon. The birthplace stated in the warrant is Strokestown, which is in Strokestown Union. The paupers were, however, delivered at Roscommon by the English Removing Officer, and were thence sent on to Strokestown. Roscommon is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Dublin.

Under warrant dated 17th September, Margaret O'Hara and one child were removed from the township of Spotland, Rochdale Union, to South Dublin Union. The pauper had only resided two years in Spotland, but her previous residence was in another parish in the same Union for more than three years.

Under warrant dated 3rd September, 1862, Ellen Barry was removed from Merthyr-Tidvil to Cork. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland, nor does it state the place of the pauper's birth or last residence in Ireland; it merely states that she was born in Ireland, and directs her removal to the port of Cork, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing that port. The pauper on arrival refused to accept Workhouse relief.

Under warrant dated 3rd September, 1862, in all respects similar to the preceding, Ann Barry was removed from Merthyr-Tidvil to Cork. In this case, also, the pauper refused to accept Workhouse relief.

Under warrant dated 18th September, 1862, Ellen Dwyer and four children were removed from the township of Warrington to Dublin (her last place of residence in Ireland, she being a native of Cork).

Under warrant dated 18th September, 1862, Bridget O'Loughlin was removed from Warrington to Strokestown. The warrant is directed to Roscommon Union, and directs that the pauper be conveyed to the parish of Strokestown, and delivered at the Workhouse of Roscommon Union. The pauper was, however, brought to the Workhouse of North Dublin Union by the English Removing Officer, and was sent by the Guardians of that Union to Strokestown Workhouse—the pauper's birthplace (Strokestown) being in that Union, and not in Roscommon Union. It is alleged by the Strokestown Board, on the authority of the pauper, that she and her infant were sent as a deck passenger; when in Dublin, however, she stated that she came over in the second cabin.

By warrant dated 18th September, 1862, Mary Cooney and four children are directed to be removed from Warrington to Galway. The warrant does not name any Port Union, but directs the delivery of the paupers at the Workhouse of Galway Union. They were, however, taken to North Dublin Union by the English Removing Officer on the 24th November, where they were detained by the illness

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of the children, two of whom died there, and on the 23rd January they were taken to Galway by the Dublin Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 19th September, 1862, Ellen Smith and one child were removed from the parish of St. Pancras to Dublin. In her deposition, annexed to the warrant, it is stated that she was born in Dublin; but she now states that she was born in St. Pancras' parish, London.

Under warrant dated 24th September, 1862, Thomas Nolan was removed from the Township of Musbury (Haslingden Union) to Loughrea. The warrant merely directs the removal of the pauper to Ireland, without naming either the Port Union or the Union of ultimate destination. The place of birth, however, is stated in the warrant, and is in Loughrea Union, to which Union the pauper was brought by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 26th September, 1862, Michael Connell and his wife were directed to be removed from Preston to Turlough, in Castlebar Union. The warrant directs the delivery of the paupers at the Workhouse of Londonderry Union as the Port Union. They were, however, brought by the English Removing Officer to the Castlebar Workhouse, but refused to enter.

By warrant dated 26th September, 1862, directed to the Guardians of the Newcastle Union, Catherine Scully and one child are directed to be removed from the parish of St. Marylebone to *Ireland*. A copy of the warrant has been received by the Guardians of Newcastle Union, and by them forwarded to Croom Union, but it does not appear that the paupers have yet arrived. From the examination of the pauper, which is attached to the warrant, it appears that she was born in the parish of Ballingarry, in the Newcastle Union. The *parish* of Ballingarry is partly in Croom and partly in Newcastle Union.

Under warrant dated 4th October, 1862, Ellen Kinlevan was removed from Toxteth Park to Killadysert *viâ* Limerick. She was sent on 4th November to Dublin, and thence by train to Limerick in custody of the English Removing Officer, whence she was removed by the Limerick Board to Killadysert. No copy of the warrant was sent to the Killadysert Board.

Under warrant dated 4th October, 1862, Mary M'Carthy was removed from the City of London to Longford *viâ* Dublin, from whence they were taken to Longford by the Removing Officer of the North Dublin Union.

Under warrant dated 4th October, 1862, Mary Clarke and three children were removed from Preston Union to Kilrush Union, which is described in the warrant as containing the port of Limerick.

Under warrant dated 4th October, 1862, Catherine Casey and one child were removed from the Bridgend and Cowbridge Union to Waterford. The place of birth is erroneously described in the warrant as in Waterford Union, whereas it is, in fact, in Kilmacthomas Union. The pauper refused to remain in the Workhouse of Waterford Union, and took her discharge immediately after she was taken there.

By warrant dated 7th October, 1862, Margaret Reardon and one child are directed to be removed from St. Margaret's, Westminster, to Tipperary, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Tipperary Union. The paupers have not yet arrived.

By warrant dated 8th October, 1862, Margaret Shanahan is directed to be removed from Poplar to Skibbereen, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union, containing the port of, or nearest to Skibbereen. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 8th October, 1862, John Kennagh was removed from Stockport to Mountmelick. He was brought to the North Dublin Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, and was removed thence by the officer of the North Dublin Board of Guardians to Mountmelick, the Union of ultimate destination.

By warrant dated 11th October, 1862, Mary Douglas is ordered to be removed from the West London Union to Fermoy, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Cork Union. She has not yet arrived.

By warrant dated 11th October, 1862, Ellen Kiernan is ordered to be removed from the West London Union to Fermoy, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Cork Union. She has not yet arrived.

Under warrant dated 17th October, 1862, Michael Nalling, his wife, and five children, were removed from Rochdale to Roscommon.

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Under warrant dated 17th October, 1862, Johanna Hayes was removed from the parish of St. Marylebone, to Rathkeale. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of Rathkeale Union, but does not indicate the place to which the pauper is to be removed, and merely directs that she be conveyed to Ireland in the manner directed by 24 & 25 Vic., c. 76, and by the regulations of the Justices. She was sent from London to Cork, unaccompanied by any officer, where she was met by an agent who provided her with a lodging, and the next day took her to the railway, paid her fare to Charleville, and gave her 1*s.* 1*d.* Charleville is fifteen miles from Rathkeale, and the money given to the pauper was not sufficient to pay her fare from Charleville to Rathkeale, and but for assistance which she obtained from some charitable person, she would not have been able to reach the place of ultimate destination.

Under warrant dated 17th October, 1862, James Browne, his wife, and two children, were removed from Southampton to Cork, and thence by the Cork Board of Guardians to Skull, the place of ultimate destination. They were sent as deck passengers from Bristol, unaccompanied by any officer, and the pauper complains that his wife and children suffered greatly from the hardships of their voyage as deck passengers.

Under warrant dated 18th October, 1862, James Reynolds was removed from West London Union to North Dublin (Port Union), and thence by the Guardians of that Union to Roscommon, (Union of ultimate destination).

Under warrant dated 18th October, 1862, Margaret M'Carthy and one child were removed from the West London Union to Cork—came to the Workhouse unaccompanied, and left at once.

Under warrant dated 18th October, 1862, Margaret Shea and one child were removed from the West London Union to Cork,—came to the Workhouse unaccompanied, and left at once.

Under warrant dated 18th October, 1862, Mary Ward was removed from the City of London Union to Castlerea Union. She was sent to Dublin (as the Port Union), and was taken thence by the South Dublin Removing Officer to Castlerea. She was born in the barony of Tyrawley, no part of which is in Castlerea Union, and the removal to that Union, therefore, was erroneous.

Under warrant dated 18th October, 1862, Catherine Roache (or Collins), and two children, were removed from the City of London Union. They were sent as deck passengers from London, unaccompanied by any officer; but were taken charge of by the steward of the vessel, and were by him delivered at Limerick Workhouse, and forwarded thence by the Guardians to Listowel.

By warrant dated 22nd October, 1862, Catherine Lenahan is ordered to be removed from Cardiff to Mallow, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Mallow Union. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 23rd October, 1862, Margaret Bolton was removed from the township of Great Bolton to the Tipperary Union. She was brought to the Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, but refused to enter it.

Under warrant dated 23rd October, 1862, Jeremiah Daly was removed from Cardiff to Cork. The pauper was duly delivered at the Workhouse, but did not remain.

Under warrant dated 23rd October, 1862, Margaret Carl and five children, were removed from Plymouth to Lurgan. They were not accompanied from England by any officer.

Under warrant dated 25th October, 1862, Martin Cummins was removed from Chiswick, in the Brentford Union, to Nenagh. The pauper declined to enter the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 25th October, 1862, Ellen Cronin is ordered to be removed from Isleworth, in the Brentford Union, to Kanturk, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Kanturk Union, which is described in the warrant as containing the port of Cork. The pauper has not applied at the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 25th October, 1862, Ellen Leary is ordered to be removed from the Brentford Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Kanturk Union, which is described in the warrant as containing the port of Cork. The pauper has not applied at the Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 31st October, 1862, Denis Lamb, and one child (aged 7), were removed from St. Martins-in-the-Fields to Enniskillen. They were sent as deck passengers from London to Dublin, unaccompanied by any officer,

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and were removed thence to Enniskillen by the North Dublin Board of Guardians.

By warrant dated 2nd November, 1862, John Pentony is ordered to be removed from the City of London Union to the Drogheda Union, "to be safely conveyed to the said Drogheda Union, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Dublin Union, in the city of Dublin, in Ireland, such Union containing the port of Dublin, the most convenient place to which the pauper mentioned may, by his consent, be removed." The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 2nd November, 1862, Catherine Strong and one child are ordered to be removed from the West London Union to Drogheda, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Dublin Union, in the city of Dublin. The paupers have not arrived.

Under warrant dated 3rd November, 1862, Owen Sheehan and two children were removed from Whitechapel to Clonakilty. They were sent as deck passengers from London, unaccompanied by any officer. On landing (at Cork), they received 12*s.* from a Mr. Fitzgerald, with which they paid their fare by railway to Bandon, and walked thence to Clonakilty. Sheehan states that he was not examined by a Magistrate before being removed.

Under warrant dated 4th November, 1862, Margaret Finn was removed from St. Margaret's, Westminster, to Callan. She arrived at the Workhouse, unaccompanied by any officer, but appears to have been met at Cork by an agent, who saw her into the train for Waterford, and gave her £1 13*s.*

Under warrant dated 4th November, 1862, Anne Salmon and four children were removed from West Derby to Cork, and thence by the Guardians of Cork Union to Clogheen. Although the warrant is dated 4th November, 1862, the removal did not take place until 17th February, 1863. She states that she had resided in Everton three years and a half before she became chargeable. Her husband (a soldier), died in Everton in September 1861.

By warrant dated 5th November, Richard Brooks and his wife are directed to be removed from Whitechapel to the parish of Blackpool, Cork. The paupers have not arrived at Cork Workhouse.

By warrant dated 5th November, 1862, Maria Kemp is directed to be removed from St. Pancras to Cork. The pauper has not yet arrived at Cork Workhouse.

By warrant dated 6th November, 1862, Mary Ann Fell (a child aged 10 years), is ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Mary, Southampton, to the parish of Queenstown, Cork, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Cork Union. The pauper has not arrived at the Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 6th November, 1862, Daniel Brown, his wife, and two children, were removed from the West London Union to Cork. They refused to remain in the Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 11th November, 1862, Ellen Kane and child were removed from St. Giles, Camberwell, to Killarney. No copy of the warrant was received by the Killarney Board, but the pauper brought it with her. The warrant does not direct the removal to any particular place in Ireland, or the delivery at any Workhouse, and it appears by the pauper's statement that she was not legally removable. She was sent, unaccompanied by any officer, as a deck passenger to Cork, was there met by an agent, and forwarded, unaccompanied, to Killarney.

Under warrant dated 13th November, John Hussy, his wife, and child, were removed from Bolton to Tuam. They left the Workhouse immediately on their arrival.

By warrant dated 13th November, 1862, Mary Donovan is ordered to be removed from Poplar to Skibbereen, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union in Ireland containing the port of, or nearest to Skibbereen. The pauper has not arrived at Skibbereen.

By warrant dated 13th November, 1862, Michael Brian is ordered to be removed from Poplar to Skibbereen, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union in Ireland containing the port of, or nearest to Skibbereen. The pauper has not arrived at Skibbereen.

By warrant dated 14th November, 1862, Jonas Payne and his wife are ordered to be removed from St. Andrew's, Holborn, to the parish of St. Andrew's, Dublin, to be delivered at the Workhouse of South Dublin Union. The paupers have not arrived at the Workhouse.

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By warrant dated 14th November, 1862, directed to the Guardians of Cork, Union, Samuel Grady is directed to be removed to Ireland, the place of his birth or last residence is not stated, nor is the place to which he is to be removed set forth. The pauper has not arrived at Cork Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 15th November, 1862, Johanna Gilbertson was removed from the West London Union to Cork. The warrant states that she was born in Cork Union, and orders her delivery at the Workhouse of Cork Union; but she alleges that she was born in Skull Union, and that she so stated to the Justices in London. She refused to accept relief in the Cork Workhouse.

By warrant dated 17th November, 1862, William Buckley is directed to be removed from the parish of St. George's-in-the-East, to the city of Cork, to be delivered at the Cork Workhouse. The pauper has not arrived at the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 26th November, 1862, Mary Anne Galivin is ordered to be removed from Poplar to the parish of "Kildare in the county of Kerry," "to be delivered at the Workhouse of Athy Union in the county of Kerry, such Union containing the port of Dublin." The pauper has not arrived in Athy Union.

Under warrant dated 26th November, 1862, Patrick Brophy was removed from Stockport to Kilkenny. Brophy states that he had resided eleven or twelve years in the parish of Stockport, that he has a house and furniture there, and the key of the house is now in his possession. He did not understand the declaration which he signed in Stockport, to the effect that he had not a residence of three years in any parish, and the declaration was not read over to him. The whole of this statement is, however, declared by the authorities at Stockport to be untrue.

Under warrant dated 29th November, 1862, Mary Dunbar and one child were removed from Toxteth Park to Dundalk, her place of birth or last residence in Ireland not being known. No copy of the warrant appears to have been sent to the Board of Guardians, but a copy of it was given to the pauper by the English Removing Officer who brought her and her child to the Workhouse gate and left them there.

By warrant dated 29th November, 1862, Edwin Hazeldine Harper and wife are ordered to be removed from the parish of Drayton-in-Hales to Roscommon, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Roscommon Union. The paupers have not arrived.

By warrant dated 29th November, 1862, Ellen Falvey is ordered to be removed from the East London Union to Cork, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Cork Union. She has not arrived at the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 29th November, 1862, Eliza O'Brien is ordered to be removed from the East London Union to Cork, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Cork Union. She has not arrived at the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 3rd December, 1862, Mary Good is ordered to be removed from the parish of All Saints, Poplar, to the parish of Bantry, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Bantry Union, which is stated to contain the port of Cork. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 4th December, 1862, Henry Wilson was removed from Plymouth to Cork. He was sent unaccompanied by any officer.

By warrant dated 5th December, 1862, Patrick Barrett, his wife, and three children, are ordered to be removed from the township of Preston to the parish of Killofin, in Killadysert Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Limerick Union. The paupers have not arrived.

By warrant dated 6th December, 1862, John Lyons was ordered to be removed from the parish of Ealing, in the Brentford Union, to the parish of Castlelyons, in the county of Cork, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Fermoy Union. The pauper has not arrived at the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 9th December, 1862, Mary Ryan and one child are ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Mary, Whitechapel, to the parish of Cashel, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Cashel Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Waterford. The paupers have not arrived.

Under warrant dated 10th December, 1862, John Shaughnessy was removed from Oldham to Tuam. No Port Union is named in the warrant, but the pauper was taken to the Workhouse of Tuam Union (the Union of ultimate destination) by the English Removing Officer.

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By warrant, dated 10th December, 1862, Bridget Kairns and one child are ordered to be removed from the township of Oldham to Kilrush. The pauper arrived at the Kilrush Workhouse unaccompanied, but she brought a letter from the Removing Officer, saying he was sick in Limerick, and was obliged to forward her by herself.

By warrant dated 10th December, 1862, Margaret Callaghan is ordered to be removed from the parish of Christchurch, in the Whitechapel Union, to the Kanturk Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of that Union. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 10th December, 1862, Margaret Paton was removed from the township of Oldham to the Newport Union. She was delivered at the Workhouse of that Union (and not at the Port Union) by the English Removing Officer.

By warrant dated 10th December, 1862, John Hayes is ordered to be removed from the township of Oldham to Kilkenny, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to Kilkenny. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 13th December, 1862, Margaret Keaton and one child were removed from the West London Union to Waterford (Port Union). The warrant is directed to Tipperary Union, and it states that the pauper's last residence, for the space of three years in Ireland, was in Tipperary Union. According to her statement, however, at Waterford, her place of birth and her last three years' residence in Ireland were in Kenmare Union. She also states that she had resided five years uninterruptedly in West London Union. It does not appear whether the Waterford Guardians have sent the pauper on. She states that her information was never read for her, and that in reply to questions put to her she stated she was from Kerry.

By warrant dated 13th December, 1862, John Leary is ordered to be removed from the parish of Isleworth to the parish of Kilmeen, in Ireland, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Kanturk Union. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 15th December, 1862, Ellen Walsh and three children are ordered to be removed from the parish of Charles, in the Plymouth Incorporation, to the parish of Galway, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Galway Union (which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Limerick). The paupers have not arrived at the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 15th December, 1862, Mary Billow and one child are ordered to be removed from the parish of St. George, East, to the town of Youghal, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Youghal Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork. The paupers have not arrived.

Under warrant dated 17th December, 1862, Honora Donovan and three children were removed from Stepney Union to Bandon. The warrant is addressed to the Guardians of the Union comprising the parish or place of Clonakilty, and states that Honora Donovan was born at Clonakilty. It orders the paupers "to be safely conveyed to the said parish or place of Clonakilty, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Bandon Union (such Union containing the port of Cork nearest to the said parish or place of Clonakilty)." Clonakilty is not in Bandon Union, but in Clonakilty Union. The pauper was sent as a deck passenger, unaccompanied by any officer, to Cork, where she was met by a man named Fitzgerald, who gave her money at different periods (5*s*., 2*s*., and 3*s*.) When that was expended, she entered the Cork Workhouse, and was removed thence to Bandon.

Under warrant dated 18th December, 1862, Jane Nary was removed from Berwick-upon-Tweed to Dublin (the Port Union), and thence, by the North Dublin Board of Guardians, to Strokestown (the Union of ultimate destination).

Under warrant dated 20th December, 1862, Mary Harrington was removed from the West London Union to Dingle. She was sent, unaccompanied by any officer, from London to Cork, and was removed thence to Dingle by the officer of the Cork Board of Guardians.

By warrant dated 20th December, 1862, Michael Martin, his wife, and one child, are ordered to be removed from the parish of Chiswick, in the Brentford Union, to the parish of Galbally, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Bruff (should be Kilmallock) Union, in the county of Limerick, which is stated to contain the port of Limerick. The paupers have not arrived.

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By warrant dated 22nd December, 1862, John Burns, his wife, and two children, are ordered to be removed from the township of Warrington to the parish of Athleague, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Roscommon Union, which is not a port Union, nor is any port Union named in the warrant. The paupers have not arrived at the Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 22nd December, 1862, Mary M'Carthy and one child were removed from the township of Warrington to Cork, and delivered at the Cork Workhouse. They were brought to the Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, having been sent as deck passengers from Liverpool, and complain of having suffered dreadfully from cold during the passage, which occupied from three o'clock on Saturday afternoon until the following Monday morning.

Under warrant dated 23rd December, 1862, Daniel Madden (aged 72 years) was removed from the parish of St. Marylebone to Clonakilty. The warrant is addressed to the Guardians of the Clonakilty Union, but it does not state the place of birth or last previous residence, further than that he was born in Ireland; neither does it direct where he is to be removed to, further than that he is to be conveyed "to Ireland in the manner directed by the Act 24 & 25 Vic., c. 76, and by the regulations of the Justices, approved by the Secretary of State." He states that he was taken from the Marylebone Workhouse to a Receiving House at Wapping, and was shipped on the following day. At Cork, he was not delivered at the Workhouse, but was taken by a man (name unknown) to the Cork and Bandon Railway, and got 8*s.* 6*d.* to pay his expenses to Clonakilty. He complains of suffering from exposure to the inclemency of the weather.

By warrant dated 23rd December, 1862, Honora Murray is ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Marylebone to Ireland. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of Cashel Union, but does not state the place of birth or last residence in Ireland; neither does it indicate the Port Union, or the Union of ultimate destination, but merely directs that she shall be conveyed "to Ireland in the manner directed by the Act 24 & 25 Vic., c. 76, and by the regulations of the Justices of the county of Middlesex."

Under warrant dated 23rd December, 1862, Patrick Bourke was removed from Leeds to Westport. The warrant states that he was born at Westport, and directs that he be removed to Ireland, and delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of or nearest to his ultimate destination. He was, however, taken to Dublin (Limerick being the proper Port Union), and thence to Westport, by the English Removing Officer. He stated, when at Westport, that he was born at Claremorris. He appears to have been in a very bad state of health when removed, and died a few days after his admission to Westport Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 27th December, 1862, Bridget Conway was removed from Haslingden to Swineford. She was brought by the English Removing Officer to the Workhouse of North Dublin, and thence removed by the Guardians of that Union to Swineford. The direction in the warrant, however, was that she "be safely conveyed to the port of Limerick, in the Union of Swineford, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of the said Union.

Under warrant dated 27th December, 1862, addressed to the Guardians of Dublin Union, in the county of Dublin, William Browne was removed from the parish of Drayton-in-Hales to Dublin. The warrant directs the removal of the pauper to the parish of Starling in the county of Dublin, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Dublin Union, which Union is stated to contain the parish of Starling. The pauper arrived at North Dublin Workhouse, unaccompanied by any officer, and the Guardians of that Union removed him to Dunshaughlin Union, supposing that Union to contain the parish of Starling; there is, however, no parish of that name in Ireland. He stated to the Dunshaughlin Board that he was a native of Roscommon.

By warrant dated 29th December, 1862, Cornelius Scollard, his wife, and two children, are ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Pancras to the county of Kerry, "to be safely conveyed to Castleisland, in the said county of Kerry, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of Listowel Union in Ireland, such Union containing the port of Limerick." Castleisland (the place of birth named in the warrant) is in Tralee Union, and not in Listowel Union.

By warrant dated 29th December, 1862, John Brady is ordered to be removed from the parish of Charles (Plymouth Incorporation) to the parish of Lusk

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(Balrothery Union), to be delivered at the Workhouse of Balrothery Union, which is stated to contain the port of Dublin. The pauper has not arrived at the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 30th December, 1862, Margaret Baldwin is ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields to Waterford, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Waterford Union. The pauper has not yet arrived at the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 5th January, 1863, Patrick M'Keown is ordered to be removed from the parish of Charles, in the Plymouth Incorporation, to the parish of Portadown, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Lurgan Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Belfast.

Under warrant dated 6th January, 1863, Ellen Kelliher and one child were removed from the parish of St. Giles, Camberwell. The warraut is directed to Kanturk Union, and directs that the pauper shall be removed to Ireland, and delivered at the Workhouse of Kanturk Union. She was, however, sent as a deck passenger from London to Cork; she was not accompanied by any officer from London, but was met by an agent of Mr. Frost, the removal agent in London, and taken to the Workhouse of Cork Union, whence she was removed by the Guardians of Cork Union to Kanturk.

Under warrant dated 8th January, 1863, Julia Laue was removed from Chepstow to Cork. She was sent as a deck passenger, unaccompanied hy any officer.

Under warrant dated 8th January, 1863, John Mulvey was removed from Plymouth to Ballinasloe. The warrant directs that the pauper be delivered at the Workhouse of the Ballinasloe Union, in the county of Roscommon, which is stated to contain the port of Limerick. He was, however, sent to Dublin (which is not named in the warrant), and was taken to Ballinasloe by the Removing Officer of North Dublin Union. He arrived in Dublin unaccompanied by any officer.

Under warrant dated 8th January, 1863, Charles Moran was removed from the parish of Charles, in the Plymouth Incorporation, to Ballymahon. He was sent, unaccompanied by any officer, to Dublin, applied at the Workhouse of North Dublin Union, and was removed by the Board of Guardians of that Union to Ballymahon. The warrant directs that he be conveyed to the parish of Ballymahon, and delivered at the Workhouse of Ballymahon Union, which is stated in the warrant to contaiu the port of Dublin.

Under warrant dated 8th January, 1863, Mary Lee was removed from Chepstow to Cork. The warrant directs that she be conveyed to the parish of Craig, and delivered at the Workhouse of Cork Union. She was sent, unaccompanied by any officer, and as a deck passenger, to Cork, and on her arrival there, found her way to the Workhouse. Craig is in the Skibbereen Union.

Under warrant dated 8th January, 1863, Thomas Healy was removed from the parish of St. Luke, Chelsea, to Tralee. The warrant orders his removal to the parish of Ballymacelligott, and his delivery at the Workhouse of Tralee Union, which Union is stated to contain the port nearest to the parish of Ballymacelligott.

Under warrant dated 10th January, 1863, Mary Carr was removed from Sunderland to Ballymena. She was sent as a deck passenger and was not accompanied by any officer.

Under warrant dated 12th January, 1863, Ellen Davy and three children were removed from Leeds to Sligo. The warrant does not order the delivery of the paupers at the Port Union, and they were taken to Sligo and delivered at the Workhouse there hy the English Removing Officer. They were sent as deck-passengers.

By warrant dated 13th January, 1863, Margaret Brophy and one child are ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Marylebone to Ireland. The warrant is directed to the Donaghmore Union, hut does not state the place of the pauper's birth or last residence in Ireland, nor the place to which she is to be removed; but merely requires that she shall be removed "to Ireland" in the manner directed by the Act 24 & 25 Vic., c. 76, and by the regulations of the Justices of the county of Middlesex. It does not appear by the warrant, that the pauper was seen by the Justices granting it, as she ought to have been according to the 1st section of the Removal Act (24 & 25 Vic, c. 76). The

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pauper appears to have been sent from London to Dublin by Mr. Frost, a removal agent, to whose offices she was taken by force, and she alleges that he paid the fare for her to come back from Dublin to London.

By warrant dated 14th January, 1863, John Crowley is ordered to be removed from the parish of St. George's-in-the-East to the town of Ries, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Castletown Union, which is stated to contain the port of Cork.

Under warrant dated 22nd January, 1863, Ellen O'Connor was removed from Birmingham to Castlerea. There is no Port Union named in the warrant, and the pauper was delivered at the Workhouse of Castlerea Union by the English Removing Officer.

Under warrant dated 24th January, 1863, Hannah Hough was removed from Haslingden to Westport. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of Westport Union, but only directs the removal of the pauper to Ireland. She was brought to Westport Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, but refused to enter.

Under warrant dated 24th January, 1863, Michael Gavin was removed from Haslingden to Westport. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of Westport Union, but only directs the removal of the pauper to Ireland. He was brought to Westport Workhouse by the English Removing Officer, but refused to enter.

By warrant dated 28th January, 1863, Michael Cardigan is ordered to be removed from the parish of All Saints, Poplar, to the parish of Tullagh, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Skibbereen Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Cork.

By warrant dated 28th January, 1863, Mary Coveny is ordered to be removed from the parish of All Saints, Poplar, to the parish of Ballingarry, county Tipperary, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Callan Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Waterford.

Under warrant dated 28th January, 1863, Margaret Greene and five children were removed from Huntingdon to Castlerea. They were brought by the English Removing Officer to the North Dublin Workhouse, and were removed thence to Castlerea by the officer of the North Dublin Board.

By warrant dated 29th January, 1863, Thomas Connor is ordered to be removed from Preston to Kildimo, in the Rathkeale Union; to be delivered at the Workhouse of Limerick Union. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 31st January, 1863, Bridget Walsh is ordered to be removed from the parish of St. Anne, Limehouse, to the parish of Lismore, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Lismore Union, which Union is stated to contain the port of Waterford. The pauper has not yet arrived.

By warrant dated — January, 1863, Daniel Copse is ordered to be removed from Preston to Ballylongford, in Listowel Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Limerick Union. The pauper has not arrived at Listowel.

By warrant dated 3rd February, 1863, Hugh Lawless is ordered to be removed from Preston to St. Peter's, Drogheda, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Dundalk Union. Warrant signed—William Birley; George Sedgreaves.

Under warrant dated 4th February, 1863, Catherine Sullivan was removed from St. Giles, Camberwell, to Cork. The warrant directs that she be conveyed to the parish of Killarney, to be delivered at the Cork Workhouse. She was sent as a deck passenger, unaccompanied by any officer, and on her arrival in Cork was brought by an agent of the London removal contractor to the Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 5th February, 1863, Mary Kelly was removed from Eccleshall Burlow Union to Carrick-on-Suir. The warrant directs that the pauper be delivered at the Workhouse of Waterford Union, but she appears to have been taken to Carrick-on-Suir by the English Removing Officer, and left at the railway terminus there.

Under warrant dated 7th February, 1863, Anne Merriman, aged six years, was removed from Stockport to Castlerea. The warrant states that she was born in Ireland, and directs that she be conveyed to Castlerea Union, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the said Union, such Workhouse being nearest to the place of her ultimate destination.

By warrant dated 12th February, 1863, Daniel Horan, his wife, and one

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child, are ordered to be removed from Stockton to the township of Feakle, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Scariff Union, which Union is stated to contain the port of Dublin. The paupers have not arrived.

Under warrant dated 14th February, 1863, James Walsh was removed from Toxteth Park to Waterford, and thence to Kilkenny, the Union of ultimate destination, by the officer of the Waterford Union.

Under warrant dated 16th February, 1863, Mary M'Donnell was removed from the Strand Union to Dundalk. The warrant directs her delivery at the Workhouse of Dundalk Union, but she states that she was put on board a London steamer by Mr. Frost, and landed in Dublin, where she stopped one night, and the stewardess paid her fare to Dundalk, to which place she proceeded alone, and applied for admission at the Workhouse.

By warrant dated 18th February, 1863, Johanna Hoolihan is ordered to be removed from the Hamlet of Ratcliffe, in the Stepney Union, to the parish of Castletown, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Castletown Union, which is stated to contain the port of Cork. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 25th February, 1863, Thomas Lawley was ordered to be removed from the parish of All Saints, Poplar, to the parish of Lisselton in the county of Kerry, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Listowel Union, which is stated in the warrant to contain the port of Limerick. The pauper has not arrived.

By warrant dated 4th March, 1863, Michael Mack, his wife, and three children, are ordered to be removed from the parish of Christ Church in the Whitechapel Union, to Caherciveen, to be conveyed to the Workhouse of Caherciveen Union. No Port Union is mentioned in the warrant. The paupers have not arrived.

Under warrant dated 4th March, 1863, Mary Cokely was removed from St. Olaves, Southwark, to Dunmanway. The warrant is not addressed to any Union in Ireland, it does not state the place of birth or last residence in Ireland of the pauper, nor does it name the place to which she is to be removed, nor any Port Union, but merely directs that she be conveyed to Ireland according to the provisions of the Act 25 Vic., intituled "An Act to Amend the Law relating to the Removal of Poor Persons to Ireland." She was sent as a deck passenger.

Under warrant dated 5th March, 1863, John Donovan was removed from the parish of Charles, in the Plymouth Incorporation. The warrant directs that he be safely conveyed to the parish of Cappoquin, and delivered at the Workhouse of Lismore Union, which is stated to contain the port of Waterford. He was, however, placed on board a Cork steamer at Plymouth, and arrived in Cork unaccompanied by any officer. He was not furnished with a copy of the removal warrant, and did not, on landing at Cork, apply for relief either at the Workhouse or to the Relieving Officer, but made his way to Lismore, where he applied to the Relieving Officer and was admitted to the Workhouse.

Under warrant dated 7th March, 1863, Patrick Connelly was removed from Haslingden to Castlerea. He was brought by the English Removing Officer to the Workhouse of North Dublin Union, and removed by the Guardians of that Union to Castlerea. The warrant is directed to the Guardians of Castlerea Union, and states that the pauper's place of birth was Castlerea, but it only directs that he be removed to Ireland.

By warrant dated 11th March, 1863, Edmund Kain is ordered to be removed from the parish of St. George-in-the-East to the town of Bausha, and to be delivered at the Workhouse of Tipperary Union, which is stated to contain the port of Waterford.

By warrant dated 16th March, 1863, Patrick M'Dermott is ordered to be removed from the parish of St. George's-in-the-East to the town of Ballymena, to be delivered at the Workhouse of Ballymena Union, which is stated to contain the port of Belfast. The pauper has not arrived.

Under warrant dated 18th March, 1863, John Looly was removed from the parish of Christchurch, in the Whitechapel Union, to Dublin. He presented himself for admission, bringing with him a warrant, and stated that the officer who came over with him left him at the ship, stating that he would call at the Workhouse on the following day. The warrant which he brought with him is not addressed to any Union, and does not state his place of birth or last residence in Ireland, and directs that he be removed to Ireland in the manner

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directed by the regulations of the Justices, in pursuance of the Act of the 9th Vic. A warrant was, however, received by post, which is addressed to the Board of Guardians of South Dublin Union, but states that the pauper had resided for the last three years in the parish of St. Thomas, (which is in the North Dublin Union). It, however, directs his removal to the South Dublin Union. According to the pauper's statement, when questioned after his arrival at the South Dublin Union, he had only resided about two months in the parish of St. Thomas when he left Ireland, and was born in Donnybrook, in the South Dublin Union.

Susan Chambers, the wife of a soldier of the 36th Regiment, was sent from the port of Liverpool, by steamer, to Cork, without warrant, in January, 1862. She is a native of Galway. She was sent from the Workhouse, without being taken before a magistrate, to the steamer, but does not know whether the Workhouse was in Manchester or Liverpool.

Without warrant, Mary Reilly and three children were removed from the parish of St. Olave's, London. According to the pauper's statement her husband (a native of England) left her to seek employment in November, 1861, she and her children being then inmates of St. Olave's Workhouse. On the 22nd January, 1862, she was taken before a magistrate, but refused to be sworn, but having told the Relieving Officer that she belonged to Mallow, she was ordered to be sent to that place. She was placed on board a steamer in London and brought to Cork. She had an order on a man named Fitzgerald, in Leitrim-street, Cork, where she obtained a night's lodging, and on the following day was sent by Fitzgerald to Mallow. She states that Fitzgerald gave her a document which she lost. This, however, Fitzgerald denies, but states that she had a removal warrant in her possession when she arrived at Cork, and that he met her at the steamer and took charge of her, and forwarded her to Mallow, in pursuance of instructions from Mr. Frost, a removing agent in London.

By warrant without date, and not addressed to any Union in Ireland, John Curtain, his wife, and one child, are directed to be removed from the parish of Llandaff, in the Cardiff Union, to Ireland, to be delivered at the Workhouse of the Union containing the port of, or nearest to Cork. The place of birth is stated in the warrant to be the county of Cork. The paupers have not been delivered at the Cork Workhouse, nor is it known whether they have arrived in Ireland.

Without warrant, so far as is known, Jane Callanan was removed in February, 1862, from Wapping to Clonakilty. She is a married woman, deserted by her husband, and when applying for relief at Wapping requested to be sent to Clonakilty, where she believed her husband to be. She was sent as a deck passenger from London to Cork, and on arriving at Cork received a letter to some person there (whose name she does not remember), who gave her 3*s*. to enable her to proceed to Clonakilty.

Without warrant, so far as can be ascertained, Catherine Concannon was removed in May, 1862, with her own consent, from Stockport. She was taken by the Removing Officer to Liverpool, and sent by steamer, unaccompanied by any officer, to Dublin, and from thence she walked to Glennamaddy.

Mary Keefe and one child arrived at the Cork Workhouse, having been sent (as deck passengers) from London in November, 1862, unaccompanied by any officer. No removal order has been received by the Cork Guardians, but the woman brought with her a copy of her examination before the magistrate at Worship-street Police Office. According to the woman's statement she was not legally removable, having resided four years in the parish of Whitechapel.

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APPENDIX B.

TABLES CONNECTED WITH POOR RELIEF AND EXPENDITURE.

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No. 1.—A Return (in pursuance of the 29th Section of the Act 10 Vic. c. 31) of the Expenditure on the Relief of the Poor in each Union in Ireland, for the Year ended 29th September, 1862; and of the Total Numbers Relieved In and Out of the Workhouse in each Union during the same period.

Names of Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended as above.					Number of Persons relieved during the Year.		Average daily No. of Paupers in the Workhouse.	Valuation on 29th September, 1862.	Poundage of the Expenditure on the Valuation.
	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.			
Province of Ulster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Antrim.										
Antrim,	1,970 5 11	2 1 6	627 18 8	468 14 9	3,069 0 10	1,799	7	354	119,377 15 0	0 6¼
Ballycastle,	1,083 9 6	–	333 7 5	381 7 9	1,798 4 8	689	–	173	43,226 0 0	0 10
Ballymena,	2,200 19 3	–	705 3 2	966 12 2	3,872 14 7	1,913	–	435	117,108 7 0	0 8
Ballymoney,	1,104 8 4	55 1 0	538 17 9	362 17 9	2,061 4 10	1,094	59	212	79,560 0 0	0 6¼
Belfast,	8,785 3 4	0 11 6	2,025 5 7	2,448 19 4	13,259 19 9	7,411	2	1,340	366,214 6 0	0 8¾
Larne,	1,551 16 10	–	573 18 3	550 2 5	2,675 17 6	753	–	263	74,410 0 0	0 8½
Lisburn,	1,761 6 4	8 1 0	508 10 3	365 12 10	2,643 10 5	1,951	43	398	134,546 0 0	0 4¾
Co. of Armagh.										
Armagh,	2,644 8 2	–	710 7 9	844 8 8	4,199 4 7	2,812	–	434	168,343 0 0	0 6
Lurgan,	3,622 8 11	–	652 5 2	885 17 9	5,160 11 10	4,208	–	571	102,604 0 0	1 0
Co. of Cavan.										
Bailieborough,	1,012 14 7	0 11 6	333 3 8	306 3 6	1,652 13 3	748	1	151	39,437 3 0	0 10
Bawnboy,	1,131 1 10	210 18 4	375 7 11	358 0 4	2,075 8 5	831	235	169	39,632 7 0	1 0½
Cavan,	1,817 15 9	55 11 2	620 17 0	475 11 0	2,969 14 11	1,681	77	273	111,311 6 0	0 6½
Cootehill,	791 15 11	–	402 6 9	223 13 11	1,417 16 7	586	–	153	71,402 4 0	0 4¾
Co. of Donegal.										
Ballyshannon,	1,048 2 0	–	329 12 10	296 18 5	1,674 13 3	652	–	167	35,602 18 3	0 11¼
Donegal,	680 2 1	31 19 6	304 0 10	227 13 0	1,243 15 5	444	56	109	33,935 8 0	0 8¾
Dunfanaghy,	288 3 3	–	215 1 4	150 5 4	653 9 11	111	–	39	11,186 17 0	1 2
Glenties,	795 0 1	50 0 6	247 2 5	234 13 10	1,326 16 10	382	30	132	19,617 14 0	1 4¼
Inishowen,	791 12 11	15 6 6	369 18 8	265 12 5	1,442 10 6	443	20	136	37,779 8 0	0 9¼
Letterkenny,	891 19 9	–	283 7 9	207 0 5	1,382 7 11	343	–	108	30,559 10 0	0 10¾

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Milford,	625 4 10	0 17 6	350 7 1	189 7 5	1,165 16 10	300	7	107	29,393 15 0	0 9½
Stranorlar,	377 17 0	–	344 4 9	191 0 2	913 1 11	512	–	74	29,603 4 0	0 7½
Co. of Down.										
Banbridge,	1,703 8 6	192 3 0	583 13 3	1,097 13 8	3,576 18 5	1,274	262	258	120,842 5 0	0 7
Downpatrick,	2,228 13 5	97 8 0	601 12 4	781 18 5	3,706 12 2	1,407	224	361	165,952 2 0	0 5¼
Kilkeel,	503 16 7	10 4 6	330 12 2	131 12 3	676 5 6	585	10	102	37,498 9 0	0 6¼
Newry,	2,254 8 9	254 8 3	691 13 10	693 2 5	3,893 13 3	2,098	724	428	125,069 16 8	0 7½
Newtownards,	3,590 5 11	4 3 6	740 4 11	892 16 3	5,227 10 7	2,381	18	622	119,701 8 0	0 10½
Co. of Fermanagh.										
Enniskillen,	1,565 11 5	–	560 0 2	520 17 1	2,676 8 8	872	–	287	90,671 10 0	0 7
Irvinestown,	709 5 4	–	274 9 6	180 0 2	1,163 15 0	485	–	129	43,875 15 0	0 6¼
Lisnaskea,	764 19 8	–	308 3 5	280 16 7	1,383 19 8	581	–	128	46,906 16 6	0 7
Co. of Londonderry.										
Coleraine,	1,753 7 9	66 7 6	531 17 2	551 3 4	2,602 15 6	1,482	48	283	91,028 4 0	0 7½
Londonderry,	2,484 13 2	–	657 6 10	583 0 0	3,725 0 0	2,221	–	429	133,930 0 0	0 6¾
Magherafelt,	1,127 6 1	–	508 8 7	333 8 11	1,669 3 7	826	–	187	89,647 11 0	0 5¼
Newtownlimavady,	606 1 5	–	452 10 1	387 16 4	1,446 10 10	871	–	117	66,826 19 6	0 5¼
Co. of Monaghan.										
Carrickmacross,	967 4 0	–	403 2 7	296 15 2	1,667 1 9	826	–	142	49,846 13 0	0 8
Castleblayney,	1,239 19 2	1 14 11	438 12 6	343 4 5	2,023 11 3	1,222	17	202	63,339 10 0	0 7¾
Clones,	751 19 2	–	276 11 2	181 16 10	1,210 7 2	671	–	135	47,848 17 9	0 6
Monaghan,	1,103 14 3	–	550 6 4	314 0 10	1,668 1 5	934	–	208	93,466 4 0	0 5
Co. of Tyrone.										
Castlederg,	278 8 7	–	274 12 8	174 19 0	728 0 3	396	–	60	25,675 10 0	0 6¾
Clogher,	632 14 10	7 1 6	365 9 8	288 1 1	1,593 7 1	845	7	147	55,836 7 0	0 6¾
Cookstown,	1,017 16 4	0 2 8	380 9 3	273 8 5	1,671 16 8	660	1	161	61,562 9 0	0 6½
Dungannon,	1,638 0 2	25 1 0	569 3 9	665 2 7	2,897 7 6	1,763	134	258	91,964 0 0	0 7½
Gortin,	445 12 8	–	225 0 7	134 10 6	805 3 9	300	–	67	19,391 9 0	0 10
Omagh,	1,789 18 5	29 14 6	541 2 4	560 1 0	2,620 16 3	1,091	6	284	86,316 10 0	0 7¾
Strabane,	1,364 5 9	23 15 0	421 11 2	387 1 10	2,226 13 9	1,384	26	221	94,512 14 0	0 5¾
Total Ulster (44 Unions), Year 1862,	65,887 7 11	1,143 4 4	21,537 16 6	20,454 3 3	109,022 15 0	55,201	2,014	11,044	3,519,565 2 8	0 7½
Do. 1861,	55,443 14 4	678 16 0	21,422 16 10	17,508 6 0	65,053 13 2	39,961	1,074	8,986	3,435,740 19 8	0 6¾
Increase,	10,443 13 7	464 8 4	115 2 8	2,945 17 3	13,969 1 10	15,240	640	2,058	83,824 3 0	0 0¾
Decrease,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Return of Expenditure and Numbers Relieved in the Year ended 29th September, 1862—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended as above.					Number of Persons relieved during the Year.		Average daily No. of Paupers in the Workhouse.	Valuation on 29th September, 1862.	Poundage of the Expenditure on the Valuation.
	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.			
Province of Munster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Clare.										
Ballyvaghan,	1,096 16 11½	–	293 16 11¼	292 5 0	1,682 18 10¾	384	–	171	19,316 18 0	1 9
Corrofin,	850 10 11¼	–	306 9 7	331 18 6	1,488 19 0¼	379	–	122	20,365 12 0	1 5½
Ennis,	3,054 17 0	–	736 17 3	818 4 8	4,609 18 11	1,632	–	494	72,501 19 0	1 3¼
Ennistymon,	2,511 14 1	–	514 10 3	577 11 7½	3,603 15 11½	1,001	–	345	36,751 10 0	1 11½
Killadysert,	1,164 19 4	0 8 0	395 3 1	255 7 4	1,815 17 9	466	4	166	25,226 8 0	1 5¼
Kilrush,	2,344 7 9	97 4 5	687 7 7	625 18 8	3,754 18 5	1,177	273	364	52,245 11 0	1 5¼
Scariff,	1,516 15 8	–	467 16 8	477 5 5½	2,461 17 9½	991	–	230	25,747 16 0	1 11
Tulla,	2,010 3 1	–	409 11 8	452 14 10	2,872 9 7	1,240	–	283	32,531 8 0	1 9¼
Co. of Cork.										
Bandon,	1,380 2 8	–	496 19 11	262 19 6	2,140 2 4	833	–	187	70,334 0 4	0 7¼
Bantry,	714 4 10	–	346 10 9	174 2 6	1,234 18 1	518	–	135	20,857 11 0	1 2¼
Castletown,	1,062 14 2	4 2 6	304 19 9	175 13 0	1,577 9 5	577	9	163	15,557 4 0	2 0¼
Clonakilty,	1,303 14 10	–	369 4 0	220 12 1	1,893 10 11	897	–	218	49,684 10 0	0 9¼
Cork,	20,341 12 3	13 7 3	2,763 14 0	5,106 13 4	28,225 6 10	13,141	39	2,640	300,193 5 2	1 10½
Dunmanway,	767 6 9¼	2 7 6	344 9 6	209 4 5	1,323 8 2¾	619	1	129	32,636 13 0	0 9¾
Fermoy,	2,131 18 6	–	601 18 7	647 17 4	3,381 14 5	1,613	–	326	101,466 7 0	0 8
Kanturk,	3,244 5 8	37 4 6	609 19 11	970 2 3	4,861 12 4	2,817	103	527	75,621 19 0	1 3½
Kinsale,	1,139 2 10	–	399 18 4	251 9 3	1,790 10 5	1,988	–	193	57,935 15 0	0 7½
Macroom,	1,604 0 11	–	385 7 10	285 16 6	2,275 5 3	1,122	–	226	62,089 8 0	0 8¾
Mallow,	2,358 18 8	–	585 8 7	623 7 7	3,567 14 10	2,344	–	355	107,816 16 6	0 8
Midleton,	2,694 4 3	21 2 8	749 17 2	529 7 6	3,994 11 7	2,796	81	441	92,133 9 2	0 10½
Millstreet,	2,388 6 7	–	431 19 4	273 12 4	3,093 18 3	1,270	–	328	26,055 2 6	2 4½
Mitchelstown,	1,589 6 9	6 18 0	457 9 8	311 16 6	2,365 10 11	1,721	2	272	48,930 2 0	0 11½
Skibbereen,	2,086 14 9	2 11 0	504 10 2	487 3 2	3,080 16 1	1,192	17	290	44,865 5 0	1 4½
Skull,	600 18 11	–	308 19 10	215 12 1	1,125 10 10	366	–	96	14,421 2 0	1 6¾
Youghal,	2,633 9 9	256 8 3	673 4 9	762 19 5	4,326 2 2	2,524	583	391	58,932 3 3	1 5½
Co. of Kerry.										
Cahersiveen,	1,055 18 4	–	474 0 2	308 11 10	1,838 10 4	788	–	165	21,634 0 0	1 8½

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Dingle,	1,983 2 2	–	526 6 10	247 8 0	2,756 17 0	2,107	–	346	22,618 10 0	2 5¼
Kenmare,	1,399 10 1	–	499 3 5	285 10 0	2,184 3 6	924	–	245	18,498 5 0	2 4¼
Killarney,	3,096 0 9	31 7 6	788 19 7	769 9 7	4,685 17 5	1,441	12	386	71,513 5 0	1 3¾
Listowel,	1,314 4 0½	–	451 19 7	349 17 6	2,116 1 1½	1,198	–	250	51,174 0 0	0 10
Tralee,	3,674 17 9	–	894 14 9	753 13 7	5,323 6 1	2,327	–	592	83,408 9 0	1 3¼
Co. of Limerick.										
Croom,	1,759 15 10	–	476 15 8	266 2 9	2,502 14 3	935	–	216	63,016 0 0	0 9½
Glin,	898 17 10	–	405 3 11	197 11 5	1,501 13 2	378	–	133	27,866 4 0	1 1
Kilmallock,	4,819 16 8	9 7 4	700 19 4	980 9 9	6,207 13 1	2,966	19	647	132,127 17 0	0 11¼
Limerick,	12,908 19 1	–	1,312 16 9	3,045 7 9	17,297 3 7	9,246	–	1,847	188,402 13 0	1 10
Newcastle,	2,567 11 3½	43 3 10	949 14 8	834 6 1½	4,094 15 11	1,980	30	366	60,712 1 0	1 4¼
Rathkeale,	2,362 7 6	128 17 6	575 11 4	648 8 0	3,715 4 4	1,719	69	344	55,566 10 0	1 4
Co. of Tipperary.										
Borrisokane,	967 7 9	–	346 7 6	267 2 9	1,580 17 9	805	–	152	41,498 10 0	0 9¼
Carrick-on-Suir,	3,270 19 9	148 2 3	809 9 10	1,022 19 0	5,251 10 10	2,609	180	476	79,784 16 0	1 4½
Cashel,	3,849 1 0	14 7 2	772 1 9	934 2 1	5,569 12 0	2,337	39	568	107,723 12 0	1 0½
Clogheen,	1,542 17 5	–	519 18 8	350 11 11	2,413 8 0	822	–	215	62,887 14 0	0 9¼
Clonmel,	4,694 8 8	17 12 5½	858 7 10	1,468 0 0	7,038 8 11½	3,552	159	771	71,069 10 0	1 11¾
Nenagh,	3,760 13 10	21 15 0	624 14 8	646 10 0	5,053 13 6	2,475	104	497	90,865 7 0	1 1¼
Roscrea,	1,667 2 10	26 12 0	617 12 0	589 18 5½	2,901 5 3½	1,327	25	242	70,200 12 0	0 10
Thurles,	2,490 5 11	–	674 13 0	603 7 9	3,768 6 8	2,079	–	437	90,454 2 0	0 10
Tipperary,	3,398 17 3	17 12 6	675 3 7	765 18 9	4,857 11 10	2,892	44	477	137,815 18 0	0 8½
Co. of Waterford.										
Dungarvan,	2,337 3 3	38 8 0	571 9 6	489 10 4	3,433 11 1	2,898	53	337	53,856 1 0	1 3¼
Kilmacthomas,	1,496 15 1	5 9 6	458 13 9	237 16 6	2,198 14 10	1,614	18	200	38,359 3 0	1 1¾
Lismore,	1,826 12 4	2 0 0	595 8 3	409 9 0	2,833 9 7	1,284	9	269	49,845 8 0	1 1¾
Waterford,	6,732 7 5	837 0 8	1,330 17 11	1,610 18 10	10,511 4 10	5,686	1,152	1,027	144,038 12 0	1 5½
Total Munster (50 Unions), Year 1862,	138,494 1 9½	1,783 9 9½	30,757 9 4¼	33,119 16 9	204,154 17 2¼	99,997	3,025	20,300	3,296,157 13 11	1 2¾
Do. 1891,	124,859 11 9¾	879 8 7	30,593 18 6¼	29,885 14 8½	186,215 13 4½	75,590	1,553	19,785	3,279,890 0 1	1 1¾
Increase,	13,634 9 11¾	907 1 2½	163 10 10	3,234 1 9½	17,939 3 9	24,407	1,472	3,515	16,267 13 10	0 1
Decrease,	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 1.—Return of Expenditure and Numbers Relieved in the Year ended 29th September, 1862—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended as above.					Number of Persons relieved during the Year.		Average daily No. of Paupers in the Workhouse.	Valuation on 29th September, 1862.	Poundage of the Expenditure on the Valuation.
	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.			
Province of Leinster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Carlow.										
Carlow, . . .	2,984 18 3	311 18 0	931 4 5	942 14 10	4,870 15 9	1,959	409	396	150,117 12 0	0 7¾
Co. of Dublin.										
Balrothery, . .	2,008 2 1½	–	498 1 8	987 3 1¾	3,193 6 11¼	2,528	–	213	95,321 10 0	0 8
Dublin, North, .	15,740 6 1	–	2,938 3 7	2,618 14 6	20,997 4 2	6,084	–	1,868	323,465 10 0	1 3½
Dublin, South, .	23,080 2 4	1,075 3 11½	3,380 7 2	6,053 7 1¼	33,589 0 6¾	10,079	1,297	2,666	516,632 0 0	1 3½
Rathdown, . .	3,863 0 7	5 14 10	744 18 4	1,108 17 1	5,722 10 10	4,075	13	426	195,326 15 0	0 7½
Co. of Kildare.										
Athy, . . .	2,296 6 7	460 16 6	673 18 1	464 10 3	3,895 11 5	1,785	683	329	108,380 5 0	0 8¾
Celbridge, . .	1,709 17 10	392 18 6	529 19 7	559 3 9	3,185 19 8	1,558	402	208	115,020 0 0	0 6¾
Naas, . . .	2,470 16 10½	383 12 6	679 17 4	914 3 1	4,448 9 9½	2,175	414	354	150,576 4 0	0 7
Co. of Kilkenny.										
Callan, . . .	2,506 3 9	259 5 0	702 5 6	571 4 9	4,038 18 9	1,842	484	334	73,227 14 0	1 1¼
Castlecomer, . .	1,441 7 3	792 14 8	608 7 1	337 11 1	3,180 0 1	1,385	714	160	32,106 11 0	0 11¾
Kilkenny, . .	4,077 9 9½	1,109 19 3	1,040 13 6	935 14 1	8,060 15 7½	3,448	1,171	720	100,890 19 0	1 7¼
Thomastown, .	1,973 0 3	150 1 0	579 14 8	314 16 1	3,017 12 0	1,567	245	264	64,942 16 0	0 11¼
Urlingford, . .	1,494 8 10	176 9 10	450 9 6	267 2 3	2,388 10 5	1,194	228	192	45,278 1 0	1 0¾
King's County.										
Edenderry, . .	2,269 16 3	50 8 6	523 18 2	680 5 7	3,524 8 6	1,763	80	323	95,405 9 0	0 8¾
Parsonstown, .	2,279 5 6½	–	587 14 2	618 16 1	3,485 15 9½	1,026	–	316	102,191 9 0	0 8¼
Tullamore, . .	2,884 5 6	28 9 6	708 1 8	970 5 1	4,291 1 9	2,405	111	421	82,987 12 0	1 0½
Co. of Longford.										
Ballymahon, . .	1,252 19 6	85 6 9	433 16 0	332 17 2	2,104 19 5	1,013	263	161	62,578 13 0	0 8
Granard, . .	2,056 4 10	212 16 9	527 6 1	370 17 9	3,167 5 5	1,837	437	271	84,582 2 0	0 9
Longford, . .	2,373 13 8	34 17 2	624 8 10	622 11 8	3,655 11 4	2,842	103	307	59,332 7 0	1 2¾

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Co. of Louth.												
Ardee,	2,573 8 1	265 12 9	616 14 2	436 8 2	3,892 3 2	2,121	799	346	93,766 12 0	0 10
Drogheda,	3,823 19 1¼	853 2 3½	711 18 5	1,508 7 3	6,897 7 0¾	3,909	2,224	486	124,780 15 0	1 1¼
Dundalk,	2,133 1 8	178 3 0	614 10 6	462 13 8	3,388 8 10	2,161	386	317	101,698 13 0	0 8
Co. of Meath.										
Dunshaughlin,	1,128 18 9¼	207 15 7	568 14 2	355 0 1½	2,260 8 7¾	1,198	322	151	104,788 0 0	0 5¼
Kells,	2,021 13 4	0 10 10	524 0 10	545 1 9	3,091 6 9	1,986	2	222	95,311 13 0	0 7¾
Navan,	2,111 10 6½	541 15 6	569 16 11	571 15 2	3,794 18 1½	3,206	806	259	97,768 5 0	0 9¼
Oldcastle,	1,633 11 5	0 9 6	468 11 10	403 16 8	2,506 9 5	822	2	225	62,012 8 0	0 9¾
Trim,	1,986 4 5½	379 15 11¼	619 13 4	462 0 2¼	3,447 13 11	1,730	684	231	109,048 8 0	0 7½
Queen's County.										
Abbeyleix,	1,389 0 9	44 18 8	574 16 11	518 5 5	2,527 1 9	923	56	201	66,905 7 0	0 9
Donaghmore,	698 2 5½	1 4 7½	385 13 10	242 6 11	1,327 7 10	577	2	85	40,111 12 0	0 8
Mountmelick,	3,452 15 4	20 10 3	806 11 2	855 14 1	5,135 10 10	2,350	359	481	101,575 19 0	1 0¼
Co. of Westmeath.										
Athlone,	2,355 2 9¾	9 18 4	641 1 3	570 10 0	3,576 18 4¾	1,539	26	375	88,011 5 0	0 9¾
Delvin,	1,326 0 2	–	346 2 1	483 7 7	2,155 9 10	1,323	–	155	52,885 5 0	0 9¾
Mullingar,	3,482 7 8	4 10 0	828 8 4	811 15 4	5,127 1 10	2,292	14	436	157,689 18 0	0 7¾
Co. of Wexford.										
Enniscorthy,	2,935 1 7	395 10 3	777 14 2	810 4 1	4,924 10 1	1,719	586	363	109,595 14 0	0 10¾
Gorey,	1,704 10 6	125 14 0	581 3 2	388 2 6	2,799 10 2	848	149	248	78,697 10 0	0 8½
New Ross,	4,077 12 0	1,006 0 3	677 10 3	679 17 6	6,441 0 0	2,279	820	540	105,052 7 0	1 2¾
Wexford,	3,482 13 10	110 14 11	929 1 3	669 1 2	5,191 11 2	1,851	72	469	106,432 17 0	0 11¾
Co. of Wicklow.										
Baltinglass,	2,001 16 3	108 10 0	722 15 4	616 3 8	3,449 5 3	1,618	163	231	73,291 4 0	0 11¼
Rathdrum,	2,863 10 11	398 6 5	730 4 4	645 17 8	4,637 19 4	2,173	544	352	130,349 12 0	0 8½
Shillelagh,	995 7 10	–	500 1 8	321 16 8¼	1,817 6 2¼	576	–	167	50,091 9 0	0 8¾
Total Leinster (40 Unions), Year 1862,	127,835 15 0¾	10,180 16 3¾	30,055 8 3	31,135 6 11	199,207 0 0½	87,766	15,070	16,269	4,408,228 5 0	0 10¾
Do. 1861,	114,640 4 10¾	7,645 14 8¾	29,630 14 8	27,046 1 2½	178,962 15 0	70,214	11,019	14,605	4,384,195 12 4	0 9¾
Increase,	13,195 10 2	2,535 1 7	424 13 7	4,089 5 8½	20,244 11 0½	17,552	4,051	1,604	24,032 12 8	1 0
Decrease,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[continued.

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No. 1.—Return of Expenditure and Numbers Relieved in the Year ended 29th September, 1862—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended as above.					Number of Persons relieved during the Year.		Average daily No. of Paupers in the Workhouse.	Valuation on 29th September, 1862.	Poundage of the Expenditure on the Valuation.
	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.			
Province of Connaught:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Galway.										
Ballinasloe, . .	1,843 14 5	–	624 15 0	457 3 6	2,925 12 11	952	–	241	78,645 0 0	0 9
Clifden, . .	1,021 19 3	98 10 9	396 4 7	312 7 2	1,829 1 9	502	750	143	16,361 12 0	2 2¾
Galway, . .	3,390 16 1¼	24 16 2	667 3 4	544 2 6¾	4,626 18 2	2,207	99	515	63,857 18 0	1 5½
Glennamaddy, .	1,113 12 6	58 10 0	281 16 4	261 17 8	1,715 16 6	776	66	162	31,859 3 0	1 1
Gort, . . .	1,178 19 3¾	–	454 1 0	395 2 2	2,028 2 5¾	736	–	169	43,175 16 0	0 11¼
Loughrea, . .	995 19 3	–	443 13 5	238 4 7	1,677 17 3	840	–	145	75,320 9 0	0 5¼
Mount Bellew, .	917 0 3	1 7 1	438 2 11½	239 3 1	1,595 13 4½	513	10	143	40,481 18 0	0 9½
Oughterard, . .	610 12 4½	–	324 14 7	178 3 8	1,113 10 7½	365	–	99	14,436 7 0	1 6½
Portumna, . .	972 19 8½	11 7 7	343 9 4	214 15 5¾	1,542 12 1¼	513	8	137	35,407 1 0	0 10½
Tuam, . . .	1,738 14 9	390 15 10	620 10 7	563 8 9	3,313 9 11	1,286	715	271	75,656 19 0	0 10½
Co. of Leitrim.										
Carrick-on-Shannon	1,031 6 9	9 5 9	559 10 1	445 2 7	2,045 5 2	834	28	150	47,308 19 0	0 10½
Manorhamilton, .	853 8 11	1 2 10	379 4 11	302 4 7	1,536 1 3	572	1	142	43,236 16 0	0 8½
Mohill, . . .	1,344 9 6	–	463 1 8	473 2 9	2,280 13 11	604	–	199	39,155 0 0	1 2
Co. of Mayo.										
Ballina, . .	1,683 19 9	2 2 7	585 11 5	428 13 3	2,700 7 0	919	7	255	46,558 11 0	1 2
Ballinrobe, . .	1,684 13 1½	14 3 8	570 6 4½	342 17 1	2,612 0 3	973	21	235	59,937 0 0	0 10½
Belmullet, . .	864 13 11	8 13 6	242 1 7	179 6 2	1,294 15 2	336	32	117	10,758 9 0	2 5
Castlebar, . .	1,097 7 8	5 18 11	466 14 2	288 2 5	1,858 3 2	698	26	174	45,513 12 0	0 9¾
Claremorris, . .	1,003 0 9½	15 3 1½	399 18 11	227 13 8¾	1,645 16 6¾	449	48	146	41,203 10 0	0 9½
Killala, . . .	889 9 9	31 5 6	218 19 4	157 8 1	1,297 2 8	310	32	132	20,684 14 0	1 3
Newport, . .	541 5 8	11 1 1	338 9 8	160 10 7	1,051 7 0	282	148	99	12,760 0 0	1 7¾
Swineford, . .	1,313 4 2	–	412 0 1	299 1 8	2,024 5 11	836	–	212	40,386 8 0	1 0
Westport, . .	1,182 0 2	5 6 8	450 2 8	455 1 9	2,092 11 3	599	30	185	30,764 9 0	1 4¾

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Co. of Roscommon.										
Boyle, . . .	2,028 5 1	350 13 10	724 15 4	594 6 10	3,698 1 1	1,200	496	287	72,517 5 0	1 0¼
Castlerea, . .	1,892 17 9	2 8 0	514 17 0	455 15 6	2,865 18 3	1,064	15	248	71,114 4 0	0 9½
Roscommon, .	3,203 2 1½	179 9 2	636 14 3½	796 8 9	4,815 14 4	1,596	116	392	63,649 10 0	1 6¼
Strokestown, .	2,054 8 3	333 12 9	421 7 0	393 13 7	3,203 1 7	1,695	399	275	50,816 10 0	1 3¼
Co. of Sligo.										
Dromore, West, .	661 0 3	–	286 16 11	198 13 7	1,146 10 9	281	–	105	36,299 14 0	0 7½
Sligo, . . .	3,039 15 6	–	623 16 7	783 0 2	4,446 12 3	2,172	–	485	95,259 1 0	0 11¼
Tobercurry, . .	845 13 1	86 14 0	261 19 9	226 4 6	1,420 11 4	733	186	129	40,418 0 0	0 8½
Total Connaught (29 Unions), Year 1862,	40,998 10 1½	1,642 8 9½	13,150 18 10½	10,611 16 2¼	66,403 13 11¾	24,843	3,233	5,992	1,343,543 15 0	0 11¾
Do., 1861,	33,026 19 4	473 17 3	12,795 11 11¾	10,240 9 11¾	56,536 18 6½	17,657	362	4,695	1,342,683 10 0	0 10
Increase, . .	7,971 10 9½	1,168 11 6½	355 6 10¾	371 6 2½	9,866 15 5¼	7,186	2,871	1,297	860 5 0	0 1¾
Decrease, . .	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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SUMMARY OF FOREGOING TABLE, No. 1.

Provinces.	Expenditure during the Year ended as above.					Number of Persons relieved during the Year.		Average daily No. of Paupers in the Workhouse.	Valuation on 29th September, 1862.	Poundage of the Expenditure on the Valuation.
	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	s. d.
Ulster, . .	65,887 7 11	1,143 4 4	21,537 19 6	20,454 3 3	109,022 15 0	55,201	2,014	11,044	3,519,505 2 8	0 7½
Munster, . .	138,494 1 6½	1,783 9 9½	30,757 9 4¼	33,119 10 6	204,154 17 2¼	99,997	3,025	20,300	3,296,157 13 11	1 2¾
Leinster, . .	127,835 15 0¾	10,180 10 3¾	30,055 8 3	31,135 6 11	199,207 6 0½	87,766	15,070	10,269	4,408,228 5 0	0 10¾
Connaught, .	40,998 10 1½	1,642 8 9½	13,150 18 10½	10,611 16 2¼	06,403 13 11¾	24,843	3,233	5,992	1,343,543 15 0	0 11¾
Total Ireland (163 Unions), Year 1862,	373,215 14 7¾	14,749 19 2¾	95,501 15 11¾	95,321 2 10¼	578,788 12 8½	207,807	23,342	53,605	12,567,494 16 7	0 11½
Do., 1861,	327,970 10 1½	9,674 16 6¾	94,443 2 0	84,680 11 10¾	516,769 0 7	203,422	14,008	45,071	12,442,510 2 1	0 10
Increase, . .	45,245 4 6¼	5,075 2 8	1,058 13 11¾	10,640 10 11½	62,019 12 1½	64,385	9,334	8,534	124,984 14 6	0 1½
Decrease, . .	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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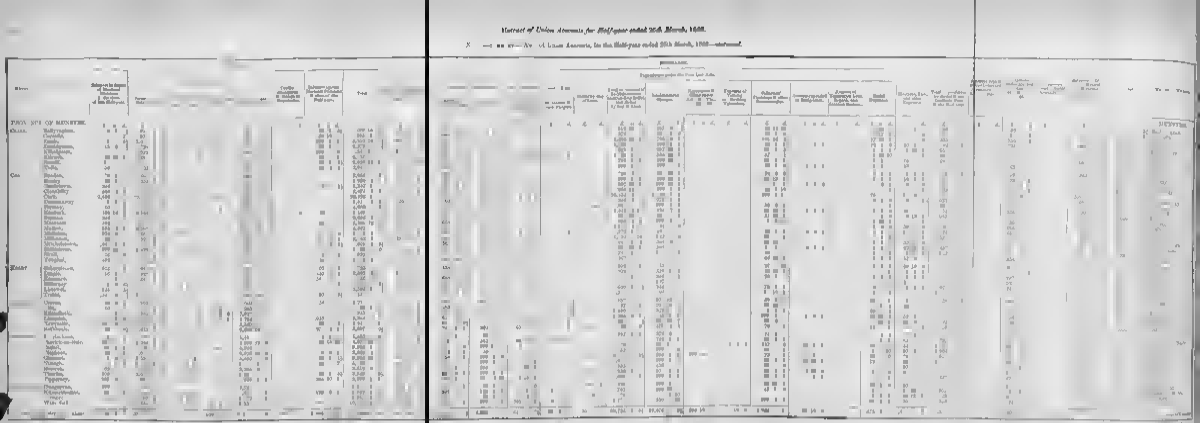
Abstract of Union Accounts for Half-year ended 25th March, 1888.



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Name of Each Market	Number of Horses Stallions Mares Geldings Foals Both Sexes	Amount of Fees Being Charged	Stallions Mares Geldings Under 3 Years Old	Under Four Years Old	Total Stallions Mares Geldings Foals Both Sexes	Number remaining at close of Statistics	Number sold Thereof Stallions Mares Geldings Foals Both Sexes
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Galway, Ballinrobe,	10 1 1	3,000 00 0	1 1	1 1	1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Clifden,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0		1 1	1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Galway,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0		1 1	1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Gortahorkey,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Tuam,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0		1 1	1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Loughrea,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Mount Bellew	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Castlebar,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Portumna,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Ballina,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Leitrim.							
Carrick-on-Shan.,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Manorhamilton,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Mohill,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Mayo.							
Ballina,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Ballinrobe,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Castlebar,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Castlebar,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Claremorris,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Ballina,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Swinford,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Westport,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Westport,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Mayo,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Roscommon.							
Boyle,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Roscommon,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Castlerea,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Ballaghaderreen,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Sligo.							
Sligo,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Ballymote,	1 1 1	1,000 00 0			1 1 0	1 1	1 1 1
Total Connaught 16 Markets	4,104 1 10	16,000 00 0	10 1	12 1	46,1 0	1 1 0	
Ulster							
Derrilea,	1,000 1 10	100 1	1	1	100 0	100,000	0 0
Monaghan,	13,000 1 1	30 10 1	1	1	100 1 0	100,000	1 1 1 1,000
Enniskillen,	10 1	0,1 1 1	0 0 1	1	100 1 1	10,000	1 1 1
Lower Fort	1 10 0	0,1 1 1			1 1 0	0,1 0	1 1 1
Total, 1,000	1,000 1	100,000 1 1	1	1	1	100,000	1 1 1
Total Connaught 16 Markets	4,104 1 10	16,000 00 0	10 1	12 1	46,1 0	1 1 0	
Ulster							
Derrilea,	1,000 1 10	100 1	1	1	100 0	100,000	0 0
Monaghan,	13,000 1 1	30 10 1	1	1	100 1 0	100,000	1 1 1 1,000
Enniskillen,	10 1	0,1 1 1	0 0 1	1	100 1 1	10,000	1 1 1
Lower Fort	1 10 0	0,1 1 1			1 1 0	0,1 0	1 1 1
Total, 1,000	1,000 1	100,000 1 1	1	1	1	100,000	1 1 1

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Abstract of Union Accounts for Half-year ended 29th September, 1869.

No. 2.—Summary of Audited Union Accounts for the Half-year ended 29th September 1869.

County	Union	Figures
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.		
Antrim,	Antrim,	[illegible]
	Ballycastle,	[illegible]
	Ballymena,	[illegible]
	Ballymoney,	[illegible]
	Belfast,	[illegible]
	Larne,	[illegible]
	Lisburn,	[illegible]
Armagh,	Armagh,	[illegible]
	Lurgan,	[illegible]
Cavan,	Bailieborough,	[illegible]
	Bawnboy,	[illegible]
	Cavan,	[illegible]
	Cootehill,	[illegible]
Donegal,	Ballyshannon,	[illegible]
	Donegal,	[illegible]
	Dunfanaghy,	[illegible]
	Glenties,	[illegible]
	Inishowen,	[illegible]
	Letterkenny,	[illegible]
	Milford,	[illegible]
	Stranorlar,	[illegible]
Down,	Banbridge,	[illegible]
	Downpatrick,	[illegible]
	Kilkeel,	[illegible]
	Newry,	[illegible]
	Newtownards,	[illegible]
Fermanagh,	Enniskillen,	[illegible]
	Irvinestown,	[illegible]
	Lisnaskea,	[illegible]
Londonderry,	Coleraine,	[illegible]
	Londonderry,	[illegible]
	Magherafelt,	[illegible]
	Newtownlimavady,	[illegible]
Monaghan,	Carrickmacross,	[illegible]
	Castleblayney,	[illegible]
	Clones,	[illegible]
	Monaghan,	[illegible]
Tyrone,	Castlederg,	[illegible]
	Clogher,	[illegible]
	Cookstown,	[illegible]
	Dungannon,	[illegible]
	Gortin,	[illegible]
	Omagh,	[illegible]
	Strabane,	[illegible]
Total, Province of Ulster,		[illegible]

Continued.

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Abstract of Union Accounts for Half-year ended 29th September 1872.

Union	Balance to debit of Guardians at commencement of half-year ended.	Amount of Poor Rates Assessed.	Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates.	Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, exclusive of Receipts for Lunatics.	Other Receipts.	Total Receipts of the Half-year.	Balance to credit of Guardians at commencement of half-year ended.	Total Expenditure of the Half-year.	Balance to credit of Guardians at close of half-year ended.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.									
Cavan. Ballyconnigan,									
Cootehill,									
Kinnitty,									
Mullingar,									
Oldbridge,									
Tullamore,									
Trim,									
Athlone,									
Clifden,									
Galway,									
Gort,									
Loughrea,									
Oughterard,									
Tuam,									
Ballina,									
Castlebar,									
Westport,									
Ballyshannon,									
Donegal,									
Dungloe,									
Glenties,									
Letterkenny,									
Stranorlar,									
Carrick-on-Shannon,									
Boyle,									
Roscommon,									
Castlerea,									
Sligo,									
Tobermore,									
Magherafelt,									
Cookstown,									
Dungannon,									
Omagh,									
Strabane,									
Clones,									
Monaghan,									
Carrickmacross,									
Castleblayney,									
Cavan,									
Bailieborough,									
Belturbet,									
Cootehill,									
Kilrush,									
Ennis,									
Ennistymon,									
Limerick,									
Newcastle,									
Rathkeale,									
Tipperary,									
Clonmel,									
Cashel,									
Carrick-on-Suir,									
Dungarvan,									
Kilmacthomas,									
Waterford,									
Lismore,									
Fermoy,									
Mallow,									
Kanturk,									
Bantry,									
Skibbereen,									
Dublin,									
Rathdrum,									
Baltinglass,									
Naas,									
Athy,									
Kilkenny,									
Thomastown,									
Callan,									
Gorey,									
Enniscorthy,									
Wexford,									
Bagenalstown,									
Carlow,									
Mountmellick,									
Portarlington,									
Parsonstown,									
Birr,									
Roscrea,									
Nenagh,									
Total,									

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Abstract of Union Accounts for Half-year ended 29th September 1863

No. 3.—Summary of Audited Union Accounts for the Half-year ended 29th September, 1863—continued.

PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT

SUMMARY

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No. 4.—Summaries of Tables Nos. 2 and 3, showing the Total Receipts, Expenditure, and Balances, for the Half-years ended 25th March and 29th September, 1862, respectively.

i.—Summary of Table No. 2.:—Half-year ended 25th March, 1862:—163 Unions.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	*Cr.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	51,698 9 4½	By balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	65,664 16 2½
„ Amount of poor-rate collected and lodged during the half-year ended 25th March, 1862,	502,702 19 2		„ In-maintenance and Clothing of Electoral Division Paupers during half-year ended 25th March, 1862,	133,659 11 11½	
„ Amount of repayment of relief by way of loan,	277 16 8		„ Ditto, for Union Paupers,	46,950 10 11½	
„ Amount raised by rate or borrowed for emigration purposes,	—		„ Out-door relief to Electoral Division Paupers during the above period,	5,918 15 11¾	
„ Amount of other receipts,	988 12 1	503,969 7 11	„ Ditto, to Union Paupers,	136 9 1¾	
			„ Relief by way of Loan,	60 14 11	191,726 2 11½
„ Credits under final adjustment orders, consequent on change of Union boundaries,	—	19 3 0	„ Establishment charges,	78,615 7 5½	
			„ Repayment of loans under Act, 1 and 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 35,	340 16 8	
			„ Valuation expenses,	250 19 5	
			„ Amount of Collectors' poundage or other remuneration,	11,036 13 8	
			„ Emigration expenses,	117 13 9	
			„ Amount of Emigration Loan repaid, and interest thereon,	—	
			„ Burial expenses,	1,501 12 10	
			„ Election, law, and other expenses,	5,061 6 9	98,924 8 8½
			„ Amount repaid under Loans & Annuities' Act, 13 Vic., c. 14,	10 17 2	
			„ Expenses under Medical Charities' Act, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68,	53,470 9 7	53,490 6 9
			„ Expenses under burial-grounds Acts,	—	26 19 2
			„ Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	165,575 5 3¾
„ Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	17,731 0 9½			
Total,	—	573,408 1 1½	Total,	—	573,408 1 1½

ii.—Summary of Table No. 3.:—Half-year ended 29th Sept., 1862:—163 Unions.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	*Cr.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	165,563 5 9½	By balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	17,712 1 2½
„ Amount of poor-rate collected and lodged during the half-year ended 29th September, 1862,	134,013 0 8		„ In-maintenance and Clothing of Electoral Division Paupers during half-year ended 29th September, 1862,	141,351 7 10½	
„ Amount of repayment of relief by way of loan,	344 8 4		„ Ditto for Union Paupers,	46,354 2 10½	
„ Amount raised by rate or borrowed for emigration purposes,	836 14 8		„ Out-door relief to Electoral Division Paupers during the above period,	8,491 15 4¾	
„ Amount of other receipts,	1,075 17 10½	136,218 19 1½	„ Ditto to Union Paupers,	202 13 8½	
			„ Relief by way of Loan,	40 5 9	196,340 11 7½
„ Credits under final adjustment orders, consequent on change of Union boundaries,	—	9 6 8	„ Establishment charges,	90,051 18 4½	
			„ Repayment of loans under Act, 1 and 2 Vict., c. 56, s. 35,	266 15 9	
			„ Valuation expenses,	189 17 7	
			„ Amount of Collectors' poundage or other remuneration,	5,624 17 5½	
			„ Emigration expenses,	2,020 10 9	
			„ Amount of Emigration Loan repaid, and interest thereon,	—	
			„ Burial expenses,	1,420 5 9	
			„ Election, law, and other expenses,	4,167 8 8½	93,797 8 5½
			„ Amount repaid under Loans & Annuities' Act, 13 Vic., c. 14,	1 5 8	
			„ Expenses under Medical Charities' Act, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68,	53,379 8 6¾	53,380 13 8¾
			„ Expenses under burial-grounds Acts,	—	90 1 8
			„ Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	67,551 10 6¾
„ Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	67,086 15 8½			
Total,	—	418,872 7 3½	Total,	—	418,872 7 3½

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No. 5.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of

Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Ulster:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Antrim.															
Antrim,	308	6	11	66	6	5	29	3	10	12	5	5	36	14	5
Ballycastle,	172	8	4	39	1	1	10	18	4	9	3	7	22	7	4
Ballymena,	353	6	4	149	4	7	30	1	7	21	10	0	53	0	3
Ballymoney,	268	16	6	33	18	9	19	19	7	1	0	2	20	2	4
Belfast,	999	4	6	256	3	11	307	4	8	40	16	7	123	13	1
Larne,	281	17	1	98	18	6	17	3	9	19	3	2	35	16	4
Lisburn,	249	7	1	29	17	10	17	12	8	14	18	6	36	12	6
Co. of Armagh.															
Armagh,	347	6	6	107	9	2	33	10	1	11	18	7	60	14	2
Lurgan,	322	17	4	159	1	9	38	3	2	20	13	3	69	14	6
Co. of Cavan.															
Bailieborough,	171	17	7	34	1	3	13	14	4	26	16	0	11	10	9
Bawnboy,	188	13	6	21	4	10	10	15	0	30	10	0	14	12	11
Cavan,	307	18	6	69	18	7	16	13	6	21	16	11	16	15	1
Cootehill,	202	12	5	26	15	2	2	0	7	19	9	10	17	12	11
Co. of Donegal.															
Ballyshannon,	159	2	3	34	2	6	23	3	8	8	15	0	17	13	2
Donegal,	146	0	0	12	0	5	18	3	5	8	0	7	31	18	8
Dunfanaghy,	106	19	4	27	5	0	19	7	9	8	17	4	3	15	11
Glenties,	119	4	1	15	19	6	30	10	2	3	9	7	15	2	8
Inishowen,	181	14	1	31	5	9	10	19	0	9	15	10	20	11	6
Letterkenny,	139	3	4	13	15	10	16	4	4	8	4	10	18	3	5
Milford,	176	3	3	10	18	3	3	3	2	8	17	0	16	9	8
Stranorlar,	171	16	11	44	0	0	4	9	5	9	2	0	13	18	5
Co. of Down.															
Banbridge,	293	19	7	134	3	5	17	5	0	15	14	1	23	5	11
Downpatrick,	296	14	2	81	12	8	52	12	3	17	7	8	54	18	0
Kilkeel,	160	4	0	8	1	7	5	4	11	5	9	8	13	15	11
Newry,	340	10	4	54	7	5	18	8	5	17	13	7	41	1	8
Newtownards,	367	7	1	120	3	8	60	7	4	23	4	0	50	13	10
Co. of Fermanagh.															
Enniskillen,	270	15	1	9	17	9	20	3	9	7	19	6	17	4	3
Irvinestown,	134	2	1	11	16	1		–		15	6	8	8	12	0
Lisnaskea,	152	7	9	31	16	1	4	6	9	17	15	11	18	6	4
Co. of Londonderry.															
Coleraine,	262	17	2	129	13	3	16	7	3	23	8	7	31	9	3
Londonderry,	321	16	6	58	2	5	24	2	4	16	10	0	34	11	2
Magherafelt,	250	7	8	31	17	10	5	8	5	13	5	6	18	16	5
Newtownlimavady,	234	5	10	51	16	9	7	2	5	6	8	4	25	9	4
Co. of Monaghan.															
Carrickmacross,	200	17	6	52	14	10	24	11	7	17	7	9	12	18	10
Castleblayney,	219	0	6	14	6	11	11	2	11	10	9	11	16	0	2
Clones,	138	7	2	17	4	1	8	11	4	12	7	11	10	1	5
Monaghan,	275	15	6	27	15	11	10	12	2	19	0	2	48	3	9
Co. of Tyrone.															
Castlederg,	138	6	0	38	8	5	4	1	10	5	17	6	12	19	6
Clogher,	181	2	9	42	19	8	12	3	4	12	15	5	17	13	1
Cookstown,	186	17	11	13	7	3	22	9	7	5	3	6	12	7	1
Dungannon,	281	2	9	47	10	0	32	4	9	2	10	0	29	1	7
Gortin,	110	2	5	20	19	0	6	12	5	3	18	6	7	11	4
Omagh,	270	9	7	61	11	7	34	1	1	31	7	1	31	11	11
Strabane,	212	9	10	22	6	5	26	9	6	14	13	3	26	13	5
Total Ulster (44 Unions),	10,674	15	0	2,364	2	1	1,097	11	4	630	18	8	1,220	6	2

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ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1862.

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
25 2 9	–	–	4 13 3	482 13 6	5 0 0	477 13 0
51 4 3	1·16 0	–	2 10 1	369 3 0	–	309 3 0
43 3 7	–	8 0 0	–	658 6 4	13 1 3	645 5 1
–	2 0 0	7 16 0	0 6 6	353 16 10	–	353 16 10
158 12 11	64 8 3	12 0 0	19 17 4	1,082 1 3	92 13 1	1,889 8 2
12 6 11	16 6 9	7 8 6	13 17 8	496 18 2	26 16 6	475 19 2
15 15 6	35 0 6	5 5 0	21 12 7	426 1 8	58 13 1	367 8 7
17 7 6	68 0 7	8 5 0	16 0 11	676 12 6	0 10 2	676 2 4
78 13 1	23 18 1	–	12 18 3	725 19 5	50 9 6	675 9 8
1 1 0	12 0 0	6 5 9	3 10 1	274 16 0	4 16 7	276 6 2
14 8 1	–	4 3 6	4 3 8	288 11 6	0 6 9	288 4 0
35 7 3	–	1 11 6	2 2 8	472 4 0	7 15 8	464 8 4
17 9 0	–	–	0 3 1	286 3 6	–	286 3 0
–	12 17 6	1 0 0	17 12 0	274 6 1	1 0 0	273 6 1
4 9 5	–	–	4 4 5	224 16 11	–	224 16 11
8 2 2	–	–	0 18 0	175 5 6	–	175 5 6
10 12 2	–	3 4 11	–	198 3 1	–	198 3 1
–	–	–	5 3 5	259 9 7	–	259 0 7
16 3 16	–	–	10 5 8	222 1 3	–	222 1 3
6 2 5	–	0 16 0	1 2 6	223 12 3	–	223 12 3
3 2 8	–	–	1 6 0	247 6 5	–	247 9 5
12 4 6	5 2 0	–	13 1 7	514 16 1	35 2 3	479 13 10
44 4 7	–	11 11 6	18 8 10	577 0 8	40 12 10	536 16 10
–	2 11 1	0 6 0	14 6 0	209 13 2	18 19 3	190 13 11
6 10 7	3 0 8	–	1 6 6	482 18 8	9 18 8	473 0 0
41 0 10	13 14 7	–	44 14 4	721 5 8	26 11 11	664 13 9
35 8 0	–	11 14 0	13 13 8	386 16 0	6 19 11	370 16 1
9 12 2	0 5 11	5 10 6	1 16 9	187 1 8	–	187 1 8
16 6 2	6 0 0	6 3 3	1 0 6	248 2 9	–	248 2 9
25 6 10	4 14 10	–	–	464 0 2	5·11 6	488 8 8
8 16 8	–	–	2 11 4	466 4 5	34 10 6	431 14 5
16 16 1	–	0 6 9	3 15 3	334 10 11	5 6 0	329 10 11
6 16 0	–	0 7 6	10 13 6	336 19 8	–	336 10 8
9 7 8	1 19 5	8 10 0	2 9 5	336 17 0	2 0 11	328 16 10
18 13 8	10 12 8	8 19 6	6 18 1	316 4 4	0 9 8	315 14 8
5 11 4	–	5 6 0	0 11 1	167 14 4	3 19 5	163 14 11
24 16 11	6 5 0	5 10 0	4 3 16	422 6 3	38 10 5	383 15 10
7 6 4	–	2 11 0	2 15 11	212 7 3	–	212 7 3
8 18 9	–	5 9 3	0 5 16	281 8 1	–	281 8 1
–	60 16 11	1 1 0	–	302 3 3	–	302 3 3
4 15 5	78 0 0	0 7 6	–	475 12 6	–	475 12 0
4 8 5	–	3 16 0	–	157 8 1	–	157 8 1
17 16 5	13 6 10	4 11 6	15 17 2	480 13 2	–	480 13 2
9 9 8	–	10 7 6	6 13 5	323 3 0	–	323 3 6
834 16 6	436 11 1	152 5 5	301 1 7	17,712 7 10	483 12 1	17,228 15 9

[*continued.*

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No. 5.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Munster.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Clare.															
Ballyvaghan,	140	10	5¼	32	11	6½	21	17	0	6	8	4½	15	12	4
Corrofin,	147	19	0	109	18	2	9	11	1	10	16	0	17	16	0
Ennis,	371	16	3	174	11	9	40	11	9	12	10	3	32	2	5
Ennistymon,	252	18	2	70	11	4	38	2	2	5	5	5	31	19	4
Killadysert,	199	8	6	33	13	5	21	11	4	3	0	0	19	15	5
Kilrush,	346	11	11	70	16	10	10	0	5	7	15	0	40	3	8
Scariff,	233	15	4	39	16	2	19	18	5	2	16	2	10	14	0
Tulla,	196	13	8	55	18	10	21	1	1	8	5	2	20	10	1
Co. of Cork.															
Bandon,	249	8	11	33	14	10	4	19	5	14	11	0	40	15	1
Bantry,	174	8	10	7	13	4	6	18	10	7	15	6	5	19	0
Castletown,	150	7	11	16	11	0	13	16	5	3	12	11	14	8	3
Clonakilty,	182	10	9	30	13	4	4	5	10	5	11	10	23	12	5
Cork,	1,356	0	8	1,086	8	10	160	0	2	45	0	0	127	19	16
Dunmanway,	176	2	0	18	9	10	45	4	8	6	2	10	16	2	10
Fermoy,	264	16	4	19	0	4	05	16	1	7	14	9	18	14	3
Kanturk,	322	16	0	47	19	9	24	8	6	13	0	0	24	5	10
Kinsale,	201	4	2	58	1	9	3	9	5	7	10	6	16	11	8
Macroom,	194	7	5	10	15	2	15	8	5	12	0	6	13	0	8
Mallow,	295	2	0	40	4	4	12	12	0	19	8	10	35	2	10
Midleton,	371	13	1	43	15	6	17	4	9	13	7	1	34	10	4
Millstreet,	217	19	4	49	6	11	21	7	4	8	13	0	12	7	0
Mitchelstown,	227	14	2	16	6	8	22	13	2	23	16	3	18	2	3
Skibbereen,	239	12	3	44	4	8	7	6	0	6	0	1	27	12	5
Skull,	151	10	5	4	1	6	0	3	1	6	10	0	22	9	9
Youghal,	310	8	8	44	16	7	57	3	1	0	12	0	38	5	10
Co. of Kerry.															
Caherciveen,	236	9	8	48	6	0	9	0	10	2	0	0	23	19	8
Dingle,	262	9	0	11	16	6	7	11	4	14	4	5	18	9	8
Kenmare,	251	5	6	10	6	2	12	3	1	12	11	11	30	11	5
Killarney,	391	0	10	76	10	4	58	10	2	40	6	8	27	18	0
Listowel,	227	16	7	30	13	10	9	16	0	21	10	4	25	1	8
Tralee,	446	1	3	43	3	5	38	2	3	48	2	10	41	16	9
Co. of Limerick.															
Croom,	223	2	11	8	18	3	12	16	5	14	16	2	14	14	9
Glin,	201	10	9	6	9	7	3	11	0	11	15	7	16	2	8
Kilmallock,	357	8	0	105	18	6	50	12	3	20	17	5	34	2	10
Limerick,	648	17	10	574	3	9	79	15	4	50	0	5	80	9	7
Newcastle,	327	7	6	51	1	10	10	14	8	27	4	5	36	0	0
Rathkeale,	284	10	4	75	17	0	35	1	10	24	9	5	20	15	11
Co. of Tipperary.															
Borrisokane,	173	14	6	21	9	7	11	16	8	4	0	0	41	2	9
Carrick-on-Suir,	400	13	5	115	9	0	60	8	0	24	11	0	33	17	7
Cashel,	380	4	3	75	3	3	35	11	11	26	5	7	38	4	4
Clogheen,	258	18	6	21	12	10	10	18	6	13	4	9	23	1	4
Clonmel,	424	4	10	61	18	6	32	1	2	41	13	8	45	16	0
Nenagh,	308	10	2	85	1	8	22	12	5	20	10	0	30	14	3
Roscrea,	305	11	5	47	8	7	36	18	7	7	10	0	21	13	7
Thurles,	346	9	8	97	2	8	30	3	9	22	8	10	42	7	8
Tipperary,	326	14	4	59	16	4	1	0	6	12	16	3	43	9	0
Co. of Waterford.															
Dungarvan,	287	0	0	37	7	4	12	6	1	11	5	6	17	14	16
Kilmacthomas,	226	7	0	4	7	6	25	19	5	5	7	6	25	7	5
Lismore,	206	15	5	18	15	11	26	5	5	11	17	3	21	16	1
Waterford,	650	1	1	290	13	0	111	15	5	44	18	11	81	6	4
Total Munster (50 Unions),	15,261	15	11¼	4,200	12	5½	1,417	6	0	823	7	3½	1,518	1	7

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ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1862—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
14 3 8	10 19 3	7 17 8	7 10 5	257 10 8¼	–	257 10 8¼
7 15 0	18 0 0	–	7 8 0	329 0 3	5 0 0	324 6 3
46 17 7	25 0 0	6 0 0	8 14 8	712 4 8	6 14 2	705 10 6
15 16 5	11 0 0	–	8 0 0	433 12 10	–	433 12 10
0 17 0	4 0 0	7 15 4	19 10 2	309 11 2	11 14 7	297 10 7
48 15 4	27 12 6	8 10 6	04 8 11	630 15 1	75 17 1	554 18 0
12 6 2	–	–	10 15 7	330 7 10	3 9 8	326 18 7
19 7 11	–	0 5 0	7 1 1	329 2 10	5 1 10	324 1 0
14 7 10	19 13 4	4 13 9	–	382 4 2	30 12 0	351 12 2
13 2 8	6 0 0	–	9 17 5	231 15 7	7 1 3	224 14 4
23 12 11	–	8 19 6	2 8 3	230 12 2	10 0 0	226 12 2
9 7 0	–	4 19 6	5 19 7	267 0 3	–	267 0 3
242 0 6	54 9 11	30 10 0	137 18 3	3,243 8 2	–	3,243 8 2
2 8 10	–	8 9 0	0 13 0	276 13 0	–	270 13 0
27 0 7	33 8 1	4 5 0	71 12 9	542 17 2	9 17 0	533 0 2
31 8 3	2 10 0	13 3 9	19 4 3	498 19 4	4 12 0	494 7 4
5 1 2	18 7 11	–	10 5 0	320 12 1	14 14 8	305 17 5
21 3 6	15 0 0	4 2 6	4 10 11	299 9 1	–	299 9 1
44 19 10	15 10 6	11 7 3	0 7 5	489 15 0	5 2 0	484 12 6
12 10 3	31 19 8	0 18 6	25 5 7	551 4 9	59 7 5	491 17 4
28 3 9	–	–	7 18 0	345 18 4	23 6 2	322 12 2
19 4 9	–	9 13 0	10 19 9	348 16 0	40 6 2	308 9 10
30 7 2	10 0 0	10 13 6	12 6 10	388 8 11	–	388 8 11
23 10 2	6 10 0	5 2 0	7 2 9	226 19 8	11 7 3	215 12 5
36 14 0	52 14 9	11 3 6	46 7 11	607 6 4	29 15 11	577 10 5
32 3 11	–	–	10 8 3	362 8 4	9 2 0	353 6 4
7 2 6	0 2 10	–	6 3 10	328 0 1	2 0 0	326 0 1
14 13 4	1 6 0	1 4 6	3 8 8	346 10 7	–	346 10 7
40 6 11	23 18 5	11 1 6	20 6 0	699 7 10	1 18 11	097 8 11
7 5 4	–	13 9 11	7 15 11	343 9 7	0 2 6	343 7 1
30 6 10	61 5 5	15 10 0	11 5 5	735 8 2	34 16 9	700 11 5
6 18 11	–	–	20 2 5	301 12 10	26 12 11	274 19 11
10 1 9	–	4 14 0	1 9 3	255 14 7	4 6 3	251 8 4
33 13 3	26 0 6	–	15 0 7	643 13 4	69 14 8	573 18 8
92 17 2	36 6 0	19 11 0	153 2 10	1,744 3 11	8 17 6	1,735 0 5
30 7 6	0 10 2	–	17 14 5	495 0 1	0 6 5½	494 18 7½
14 1 6	–	8 12 0	0 14 6	473 12 3	–	473 12 3
18 17 5	8 0 0	4 1 9	3 0 8	286 3 4	13 1 3	273 2 1
51 0 9	72 1 0	15 8 0	3 7 8	785 16 6	43 16 0	742 0 6
4 12 6	104 14 11	0 13 3	84 0 11	749 10 11	24 16 7	724 14 4
24 5 6	10 19 3	–	5 1 6	368 2 2	2 7 0	365 14 8
19 13 3	76 19 7	12 6 9	74 18 7	819 12 4	53 12 1	766 0 3
2 9 7	38 18 9	10 3 0	37 8 7	556 8 5	28 2 1	528 6 4
28 5 10	–	–	22 10 7	469 18 7	30 17 3	439 1 4
12 2 2	1 10 0	10 8 6	4 12 0	507 5 3	–	567 5 3
20 9 6	20 11 1	–	62 0 10	540 17 10	17 4 8	529 13 2
14 7 8	–	1 8 0	12 16 5	394 5 10	17 16 6	376 9 4
–	–	8 7 6	3 6 4	299 2 8	18 10 1	280 12 7
17 0 10	13 12 6	4 11 6	14 11 11	425 6 10	–	425 6 10
76 15 2	40 14 0	2 2 6	16 10 11	1,314 17 4	04 2 0	1,250 14 10
1,355 7 4	900 6 10	302 2 11	1,124 0 7	26,903 0 11½	826 3 8½	26,076 17 2¾

[*continued.*

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No. 5.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Leinster:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Carlow.															
Carlow,	475	4	7	51	9	9	20	16	10	6	10	6	28	8	19
Co. of Dublin.															
Balrothery,	244	18	0	24	1	2	20	5	10	21	0	10	29	10	3
Dublin, North,	1,308	0	6	305	0	2	248	7	7	119	17	7	85	16	2
Dublin, South,	1,659	12	9	1,177	15	7	504	9	6	90	3	6¼	176	9	1
Rathdown,	375	3	11	113	9	10	120	14	10	18	1	3	95	12	3
Co. of Kildare.															
Athy,	331	0	3	19	10	1	37	7	3	25	3	3	27	8	9
Celbridge,	259	9	6	37	11	7	28	0	5	27	11	8	38	16	10
Naas,	349	10	11	80	6	3	35	18	4	19	12	4	28	19	7
Co. of Kilkenny.															
Callan,	345	4	2	24	11	4	16	11	9	8	0	2	40	4	9
Castlecomer,	343	18	10	24	15	3	11	10	1	15	0	0	29	9	5
Kilkenny,	513	7	2	81	16	11	21	7	6	37	11	5	35	6	5
Thomastown,	289	3	3	20	8	2	13	6	7	22	18	0	25	16	7
Urlingford,	222	15	11	11	1	3	18	16	11	16	13	10	14	1	9
King's County.															
Edenderry,	254	12	5	154	9	2	33	2	0	15	18	6	38	3	10
Parsonstown,	289	3	7	36	14	6	29	10	1	20	15	10	29	15	7
Tullamore,	356	10	8	47	13	3	11	18	8	22	11	0	36	16	9
Co. of Longford.															
Ballymahon,	214	15	9	7	15	0	39	12	11	22	0	5	13	4	3
Granard,	261	0	1	17	12	3	30	17	0	2	10	0	32	2	6
Longford,	323	1	0	134	13	11	42	8	11	32	5	11	14	8	9
Co. of Louth.															
Ardee,	294	8	10	23	3	8	24	8	3	24	12	11	21	19	0
Drogheda,	340	5	2	381	10	4	43	7	7	19	11	0	66	2	11
Dundalk,	306	17	10	39	12	1	14	15	10	19	8	11	37	5	9
Co. of Meath.															
Dunshaughlin,	280	1	7	32	3	2	20	17	11	18	8	0½	23	19	3
Kells,	256	16	9	77	4	3	13	15	0	18	11	7	17	6	5
Navan,	280	17	5¾	59	6	4	22	4	3	17	0	0	16	14	8
Oldcastle,	234	19	0	37	17	11	32	0	7	25	8	11	32	11	3
Trim,	304	19	4	99	9	11	32	10	0	19	17	7¼	15	16	0
Queen's County.															
Abbeyleix,	304	10	9	122	18	10	16	5	1	2	10	0	30	12	7
Donaghmore,	195	17	3	3	0	2	3	0	11	4	0	0	15	19	19
Mountmelick,	308	10	4	201	0	10	41	17	8	20	10	4	44	18	3
Co. of Westmeath.															
Athlone,	322	2	10	42	5	6	96	12	9	15	7	6	57	15	6
Delvin,	173	11	11	48	19	3	45	1	2	23	18	7	18	12	0
Mullingar,	384	6	8	82	7	7	23	14	7	30	18	2	42	12	6
Co. of Wexford.															
Enniscorthy,	366	10	6	85	4	0	60	14	0	13	5	0	22	11	3
Gorey,	292	12	4	37	16	6	21	1	3	15	17	3	26	14	19
New Ross,	317	17	10	31	1	1	29	19	5	13	19	0	41	1	9
Wexford,	451	10	6	55	18	11	33	17	7	13	10	1	28	9	9
Co. of Wicklow.															
Baltinglass,	357	4	2	80	1	5	24	11	5	36	11	5	20	9	3
Rathdrum,	361	9	6	91	7	2	60	19	6	18	2	10	38	11	1
Shillelagh,	251	9	4	72	0	4	7	18	3	18	9	4	25	0	2
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	14,899	13	1¾	4,075	13	5	1,955	11	0	934	14	0	1,435	2	4

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ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1862—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
8 2 5	18 14 6	11 18 0	6 18 10	628 4 0	12 2 8	616 1 4
58 1 5	–	–	26 4 0	424 1 9	29 19 1	394 2 5
149 5 7	104 14 0	2 6 0	87 12 5	2,408 0 0	35 4 2	2,372 15 10
188 15 11	97 13 2	–	100 1 7	3,994 18 1¼	35 5 0	3,959 13 1¼
28 6 3	42 10 7	0 18 0	30 11 8	795 8 7	25 8 10	769 19 9
22 9 7	16 2 7	7 19 0	11 9 10	498 1 7	108 15 2	389 6 5
28 13 9	–	–	10 14 7	430 18 4	19 18 7	410 19 9
22 14 6	26 3 1	0 9 3	9 9 0	573 0 3	17 5 0	555 15 3
32 18 9	–	–	3 15 1	471 5 9	3 14 4	467 11 5
12 16 4	3 0 0	8 16 3	4 18 8	454 4 10	13 1 6	441 3 4
142 19 3	12 13 4	12 4 0	25 13 7	882 19 7	32 11 6	850 8 1
14 17 1	6 13 11	1 14 0	7 10 8	402 8 3	24 8 6	377 19 9
7 4 3	–	9 0 0	11 6 1	307 19 3	1 18 2	306 1 1
22 13 1	3 7 9	6 5 0	2 8 9	531 0 3	5 10 1	525 10 2
16 6 4	6 14 2	9 13 7	7 5 1	445 18 9	4 6 2	441 12 7
55 13 9	10 0 0	0 19 9	14 7 0	556 10 7	100 5 4	456 5 3
9 19 3	5 11 6	5 2 0	10 19 4	329 0 5	16 12 8	312 7 9
12 18 7	9 9 6	8 12 6	13 8 4	388 7 9	10 17 9	377 10 0
19 13 9	59 13 2	5 15 0	6 3 3	638 3 8	42 16 6	595 7 2
25 17 4	9 2 2	0 4 6	4 2 6	427 16 2	4 12 10	423 3 4
64 15 5	16 7 3	–	31 1 8	999 1 4	9 7 0	962 14 4
3 8 5	–	7 1 0	23 17 6	452 7 1	78 7 11	373 19 2
12 15 9	–	1 2 6	12 4 4	401 12 6½	0 16 4	400 16 2½
40 15 2	10 0 0	–	6 0 9	440 9 11	0 3 6	440 9 5
20 2 19	9 5 0	16 2 6	12 17 3	454 10 3¾	4 8 9	450 1 6¾
27 5 1	–	–	3 5 5	393 17 2	2 8 7	391 8 7
2 11 16	1 0 0	9 15 6	8 10 6	491 10 8¼	22 8 1	469 2 7¼
19 3 1	7 17 0	7 19 3	3 16 9	506 13 4	–	506 13 4
1 9 4	–	3 3 0	10 8 0	239 18 6	–	236 18 6
12 4 4	17 4 8	–	7 7 9	750 3 2	27 6 7	722 16 7
–	–	8 0 0	–	542 4 1	35 12 9	506 11 4
19 0 1	–	3 11 6	33 17 2	366 11 8	11 12 2	354 19 6
4 7 0	–	9 6 0	55 0 4	632 12 10	7 17 6	624 15 4
14 9 6	53 14 2	8 0 0	34 13 0	659 1 11	31 7 0	627 14 11
2 19 0	24 19 10	–	13 19 4	436 0 4	26 2 9	409 17 7
7 16 8	27 9 1	8 18 6	9 18 7	488 1 2	21 6 7	499 14 7
46 4 8	50 9 8	1 4 0	7 11 0	682 16 2	26 17 0	655 19 2
14 5 0	14 17 7	0 7 0	5 9 1	553 13 10	17 7 1	539 6 9
26 1 3	9 3 3	–	9 3 7	614 18 2	2 0 0	612 18 2
23 10 6	14 0 0	1 5 0	2 4 4	416 0 3	30 0 8	389 5 7
1,226 3 1	688 7 11	174 9 10	686 3 4	26,077 18 0¾	897 4 1	25,180 13 11¾

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No. 5.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of

Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.	Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.	Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.	Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.
Province of Connaught:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. of Galway.					
Ballinasloe,	316 8 2	27 9 10	31 13 2	10 17 0	14 4 6
Clifden,	191 0 1	45 3 11	13 2 1	3 0 0	16 2 6
Galway,	317 19 2	37 3 9	49 1 1	16 8 6	37 0 11
Glennamaddy,	148 2 11	36 19 5	15 5 1	9 17 6	20 17 1
Gort,	218 4 7	27 8 1	28 11 6	17 17 3	32 3 8
Loughrea,	226 9 2	7 6 0	9 8 2	13 7 1	10 0 7
Mount Bellew,	220 2 11½	7 16 9	14 7 3	9 9 5	18 19 11
Oughterard,	164 8 7	12 10 11	12 14 6	17 7 1	11 10 4
Portumna,	164 15 0	–	–	5 0 0	20 9 4
Tuam,	310 0 1	121 10 0	18 17 3	20 10 7	32 17 2
Co. of Leitrim.					
Carrick-on-Shannon,	282 6 2	23 13 6	19 18 9	22 2 2	48 5 9
Manorhamilton,	191 7 11	21 1 4	15 5 5	8 6 7	12 13 6
Mohill,	229 7 6	106 10 11	22 17 9	21 12 0	22 18 2
Co. of Mayo.					
Ballina,	291 15 6	62 8 7	16 4 9	21 1 0	18 18 19
Ballinrobe,	279 7 5	64 6 11	24 17 5	5 15 0	29 15 6
Belmullet,	112 11 5	47 9 3	3 13 3	3 8 0	10 14 11
Castlebar,	223 14 3	21 6 6	7 9 1	15 0 7	40 11 9
Claremorris,	198 12 5	28 0 11	14 16 1	3 14 4	37 16 4
Killala,	107 1 6	7 13 1	4 2 5	1 10 0	9 15 8
Newport,	165 18 9	18 11 6	5 4 2	7 2 4	14 9 2
Swineford,	202 3 10	3 8 6	3 14 11	8 15 10	18 14 7
Westport,	225 13 9	76 4 11	19 11 0	15 13 0	89 3 1
Co. of Roscommon.					
Boyle,	394 2 5	58 1 11	24 3 2	9 5 0	76 1 9
Castlerea,	231 7 0	20 10 6	22 8 11	38 13 0	34 2 0
Roscommon,	328 8 3½	100 1 11	94 13 10	9 9 0	38 6 2
Strokestown,	208 13 6	9 1 10	14 8 7	2 0 0	36 6 5
Co. of Sligo.					
Dromore, West,	141 13 5	0 11 0	0 19 0	2 10 0	15 9 11
Sligo,	311 4 4	68 8 6	31 18 11	20 19 7	76 3 6
Tobercurry,	131 15 6	3 16 9	10 16 6	15 19 0	21 17 3
Total Connaught (29 Unions),	6,534 15 4	1,064 17 0	550 4 0	356 10 10	816 10 3

SUMMARY

Ulster,	10,674 15 0	2,364 2 1	1,097 11 4	630 18 8	1,220 6 2
Munster,	15,261 15 11¼	4,200 12 5½	1,417 6 0	823 7 3½	1,518 1 7
Leinster,	14,899 13 1¾	4,075 13 5	1,955 11 0	934 14 0	1,435 2 4
Connaught,	6,534 15 4	1,064 17 0	550 4 0	356 10 10	816 19 3
Total Ireland (163 Unions),	47,370 19 5	11,705 4 11½	5,020 12 4	2,745 10 9½	4,990 0 4

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ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1862—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
0 5 19	14 11 0	13 0 6	9 15 7	438 5 7	29 17 7	408 8 0
17 9 7	3 10 0	–	3 3 0	292 11 2	–	292 11 2
23 9 4	–	6 10 6	9 10 4	497 3 7	28 2 2	469 1 5
19 14 0	–	–	1 9 6	252 5 6	11 11 9	240 13 9
2 9 9	30 3 2	5 2 5	1 18 6	363 18 11	27 17 10	336 1 1
–	21 16 4	–	1 3 4	289 10 8	–	289 10 8
9 15 10	–	7 10 0	20 14 0	308 16 1½	18 10 10½	290 5 3
8 17 7	–	4 19 0	3 15 6	236 3 6	2 1 8	234 1 10
8 7 3	–	5 14 6	22 12 2½	226 18 3½	4 10 0	222 8 3½
29 16 1	11 10 11	7 2 0	14 0 5	566 4 6	–	566 4 6
13 4 4	20 13 1	–	0 13 9	430 17 6	–	430 17 6
29 11 1	11 10 11	3 15 0	2 9 9	287 1 6	–	287 1 6
31 11 11	7 15 0	–	3 13 7	446 6 10	–	446 6 10
21 9 10	24 18 10	–	–	456 8 4	25 19 4	430 9 0
17 9 8	6 16 8	–	11 13 1	440 1 8	9 15 3	430 6 5
–	1 18 0	–	–	179 14 10	–	179 14 10
21 3 10	12 8 6	9 11 9	2 2 9	353 9 0	–	353 9 0
2 2 5	1 0 0	–	2 11 2½	288 13 8½	14 2 0¼	274 11 8¼
24 14 10	–	–	0 6 6	155 4 0	–	155 4 0
4 19 2	–	–	3 3 11	219 8 9	–	219 8 9
–	–	7 10 0	–	244 7 8	–	244 7 8
33 9 6	14 10 2	–	2 15 1	426 11 6	–	426 11 6
34 12 7	–	9 18 9	32 16 9	639 2 4	–	639 2 4
20 16 0	2 3 9	7 13 6	8 7 6	386 2 2	20 5 10	365 16 4
4 1 4	26 6 4	0 10 10	16 10 8	618 8 4½	11 18 6	606 9 10½
34 2 3	–	3 16 4	23 3 4	331 12 3	–	331 12 3
–	–	0 7 6	1 19 1	163 9 11	–	163 9 11
14 1 4	18 19 3	16 7 6	22 8 9	580 11 8	–	580 11 8
22 7 4	–	3 3 6	4 7 8	214 3 6	–	214 3 6
440 4 8	230 11 11	112 13 7	227 5 9	10,333 13 4	204 12 9¾	10,129 0 6¼

OF PROVINCES.

834 16 6	436 11 1	152 5 5	301 1 7	17,712 7 10	483 12 1	17,228 15 9
1,355 7 4	900 6 10	302 2 11	1,124 0 7	26,903 0 11¼	826 3 8½	26,076 17 2¾
1,228 3 1	688 7 11	174 9 10	686 3 4	26,077 18 0¾	897 4 1	25,180 13 11¾
440 4 8	230 11 11	112 13 7	227 5 9	10,333 13 4	204 12 9¾	10,129 0 6¼
3,858 11 7	2,255 17 9	741 11 9	2,338 11 3	81,027 0 2	2,411 12 8¼	78,615 7 5¾

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No. 6.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of

Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Ulster:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Antrim.															
Antrim,	319	11	9	53	13	7	18	16	0	8	15	5	41	8	1
Ballycastle,	160	19	1	42	19	1	10	18	0	8	9	0	26	4	7
Ballymena,	351	10	10	304	8	10	23	14	5	19	14	4	06	7	6
Ballymoney,	270	1	3	71	1	4	9	7	7	0	7	0	17	15	0
Belfast,	1,026	1	1	325	0	1	236	18	0½	35	1	0	111	10	4
Larne,	292	1	2	19	11	1	35	1	4	18	11	8	34	2	8
Lisburn,	259	3	2	60	8	6	9	12	10	10	18	5	39	0	0
Co. of Armagh.															
Armagh,	363	1	3	117	3	5	23	16	4	12	13	6	64	18	5
Lurgan,	329	7	10	112	7	8	12	19	8	14	3	11	83	3	0
Co. of Cavan.															
Bailieborough,	161	6	1	46	17	4	10	1	8	24	19	1	20	10	4
Bawnboy,	186	14	5	33	1	4	5	9	9	15	13	7	27	1	3
Cavan,	312	18	6	40	4	2	13	12	6	22	0	4	11	13	8
Cootehill,	199	14	4	18	17	4	–			18	7	5	7	10	3
Co. of Donegal.															
Ballyshannon,	170	10	7	6	11	10	3	19	10	6	0	0	24	19	6
Donegal,	158	0	10	23	17	0	5	9	0	9	12	0	6	13	9
Dunfanaghy,	108	2	0	13	13	3	3	17	10	10	11	9	7	10	10
Glenties,	127	18	4	20	17	4	20	5	1	3	17	10	11	5	8
Inishowen,	188	4	7	12	9	7	3	2	10	7	3	4	8	4	8
Letterkenny,	144	4	5	7	18	1	8	12	8	6	12	4	1	18	3
Milford,	174	3	10	9	19	2	2	17	3	8	15	3	9	19	4
Stranorlar,	172	7	10	17	2	7	5	6	2	8	4	10	7	8	11
Co. of Down.															
Banbridge,	289	13	8	589	17	10	51	15	1	12	13	1	54	2	2
Downpatrick,	304	18	2	146	16	11	56	14	4	13	17	7	41	15	1
Kilkeel,	170	8	2	6	11	4	6	9	0	4	1	0	16	1	6
Newry,	351	3	6	90	12	11	6	10	9	17	2	0	52	4	11
Newtownards,	372	17	10	169	12	0	27	11	11	22	17	2	48	8	8
Co. of Fermanagh.															
Enniskillen,	289	5	1	106	14	8	20	15	4	6	6	6	49	15	0
Irvinestown,	140	7	5	19	0	2	–			17	17	1	14	10	9
Lisnaskea,	155	15	8	38	6	11	4	17	10	9	0	2	19	12	3
Co. of Londonderry.															
Coleraine,	209	0	0	77	2	10	–			20	3	0	44	13	10
Londonderry,	335	10	4	84	16	0	33	13	3	15	10	6	25	10	10
Magherafelt,	258	0	11	40	19	11	4	16	3	10	19	5	24	11	5
Newtownlimavady,	218	4	3	113	5	6	–			6	12	6	15	10	11
Co. of Monaghan.															
Carrickmacross,	202	5	1	23	16	2	10	9	3	12	5	8	25	12	10
Castleblayney,	219	12	3	57	11	1	6	9	10	9	9	0	32	10	7
Clones,	138	4	0	15	3	10	1	12	11	11	0	0	11	3	4
Monaghan,	274	10	10	29	5	9	12	12	2	13	5	3	11	17	0
Co. of Tyrone.															
Castlederg,	136	6	8	29	3	3	1	1	4	3	10	10	4	8	0
Clogher,	184	6	11	27	0	2	3	6	7	9	7	9	11	18	7
Cookstown,	193	11	4	21	0	5	6	16	7	1	4	11	9	17	11
Dungannon,	288	1	0	76	8	8	22	15	1	1	0	0	20	16	2
Gortin,	114	18	2	9	17	6	1	9	0	3	13	0	8	10	6
Omagh,	270	12	9	35	19	5	65	0	4	33	17	3	21	13	10
Strabane,	209	1	4	49	8	3	29	2	3	11	15	9	32	10	1
Total Ulster (44 Unions),	10,863	4	6	3,216	14	1	837	17	10½	538	1	5	1,228	18	11

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ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1862.

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
31 15 5	–	8 19 0	4 15 10	487 6 1	5 0 0	482 6 1
22 9 1	1 10 0	4 3 9	2 10 0	280 2 4	–	280 2 4
28 2 8	–	2 0 0	10 4 6	896 6 1	16 17 3	789 11 10
16 18 5	2 0 9	9 12 6	0 2 6	388 5 7	–	388 5 7
194 18 4½	65 16 2	16 0 9	21 13 10	2,035 18 11	71 9 3	1,964 9 8
13 13 1	9 11 1	–	8 5 11	430 18 9	–	430 18 0
21 16 9	–	–	9 0 0	409 19 8	15 19 4	394 0 4
17 5 16	34 19 3	19 13 6	9 0 9	662 12 3	76 11 10	586 0 5
83 2 9	–	19 8 6	8 1 1	653 19 11	18 13 7	635 6 4
26 12 9	–	9 5 0	1 8 1	360 19 7	3 6 6	297 13 1
39 16 7	–	–	2 5 10	306 16 9	–	306 16 9
35 15 6	–	8 3 6	3 1 11	447 6 7	11 9 7	436 0 0
16 6 6	–	5 9 2	9 6 11	267 9 5	–	267 0 5
8 9 1	12 17 6	2 5 0	14 16 2	259 0 9	6 18 2	243 2 4
13 8 3	–	3 15 0	1 19 9	222 14 10	–	222 14 10
3 16 3	–	3 15 1	0 16 7	152 3 7	–	152 3 7
11 6 16	–	–	–	195 14 1	–	195 14 1
9 3 16	–	4 10 9	3 3 7	236 2 5	2 18 6	233 3 11
6 2 6	–	4 15 0	4 13 7	178 16 10	–	178 16 10
8 16 1	–	4 5 3	9 15 0	219 14 2	–	219 14 2
15 3 4	–	5 0 0	1 0 9	231 13 8	–	231 13 8
7 17 1	11 18 2	9 5 0	11 15 9	1,038 17 10	23 17 1	1,015 0 9
58 12 11	–	–	15 19 0	638 11 0	27 2 2	611 8 10
4 5 9	2 8 11	5 12 6	12 16 6	228 13 11	27 14 9	200 19 2
7 1 1	2 16 7	11 11 0	9 3 9	539 5 9	–	539 5 9
29 7 10	12 14 8	9 17 6	15 15 3	709 2 10	29 15 8	679 7 2
34 5 3	–	0 4 6	22 19 19	530 6 11	–	530 9 11
5 19 2	9 6 9	0 6 0	5 8 8	203 16 0	–	203 16 9
19 2 8	6 0 0	–	0 2 4	252 17 10	6 9 9	246 17 10
14 15 6	4 15 0	5 9 3	20 1 9	456 1 2	5 16 6	450 4 8
41 17 2	–	8 3 7	3 16 10	548 18 6	48 0 9	500 17 9
9 9 6	–	5 14 6	5 8 5	359 10 10	5 0 0	354 10 10
28 6 8	–	3 17 6	5 3 11	391 1 3	–	391 1 3
4 16 11	–	–	4 15 6	283 15 5	–	283 15 5
14 6 16	–	–	4 11 10	345 0 5	10 7 0	334 13 5
16 6 2	–	–	2 11 10	190 5 1	5 13 0	184 12 1
6 6 4	6 5 0	–	6 16 0	354 18 4	25 2 10	329 15 6
7 11 16	–	0 16 6	13 18 8	196 17 7	–	196 17 7
20 7 7	–	0 10 0	0 5 0	257 2 7	–	257 2 7
34 8 2	–	3 15 0	–	270 14 4	–	270 14 4
12 9 6	–	4 16 3	–	426 6 8	–	426 6 8
3 14 2	–	–	0 16 11	143 8 3	–	143 8 3
22 7 4	13 6 10	–	1 12 10	494 10 7	–	464 10 7
36 13 6	–	–	9 8 3	393 5 5	–	363 5 5
1,040 7 9½	187 5 11	185 10 1	263 6 2	18,361 6 9	443 13 9	17,917 13 0

[*continued.*

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No. 6.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of

Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Munster:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Clare.															
Ballyvaghan,	153	6	6	17	17	3	21	7	11	6	10	0	25	10	2
Corrofin,	158	10	7	19	4	1	8	7	10	7	6	5	16	1	10
Ennis,	365	1	0	44	15	2	34	3	10	12	7	2	31	9	10
Ennistymon,	261	12	1	29	7	2	25	9	6	5	3	0	37	5	9
Killadysert,	195	14	7	21	4	7	8	11	6	2	0	0	18	1	4
Kilrush,	340	15	8	19	6	2	7	6	3	10	8	11	42	5	0
Scariff,	234	1	4	21	5	5	10	13	11	0	3	8	10	6	0
Tulla,	212	18	0	29	0	11	25	2	8	8	13	10	44	19	4
Co. of Cork.															
Bandon,	247	11	0	11	12	7	9	13	1	15	2	2	20	5	10
Bantry,	172	1	11	25	7	5	5	8	4	7	16	11	7	18	10
Castletown,	154	11	10	25	4	5	2	1	8	6	10	5	1	18	5
Clonakilty,	186	13	3	35	16	6	7	15	0	5	13	6	17	17	10
Cork,	1,404	13	4	361	7	1	158	19	10	34	0	0	159	13	2
Dunmanway,	168	7	6	18	8	4	12	9	9	7	19	0	14	17	7
Fermoy,	306	19	3	37	17	9	21	0	5	17	1	0	13	3	11
Kanturk,	287	0	11	74	10	10	65	15	6	19	14	4	72	5	6
Kinsale,	198	14	2	47	9	8	4	5	7	6	15	5	25	10	4
Macroom,	191	0	5	19	16	6	8	8	7	12	3	0	18	2	0
Mallow,	290	6	7	59	0	11	1	16	0	18	11	1	39	18	7
Midleton,	378	4	1	50	19	2	15	15	6	12	2	3	36	1	3
Millstreet,	214	0	0	28	9	2	12	12	4	12	0	0	21	10	5
Mitchelstown,	229	15	6	10	18	3	15	0	10	17	5	6	17	18	8
Skibbereen,	264	17	11	121	13	10	15	12	5	11	9	7	46	4	2
Skull,	157	9	5	4	6	0	3	18	2	8	5	6	11	17	6
Youghal,	362	16	1	98	18	9	18	17	0	9	13	11	37	8	7
Co. of Kerry.															
Caherciveen,	237	10	6	16	6	1	9	12	10	6	0	0	30	1	7
Dingle,	263	17	10	27	7	2	11	9	10	16	18	0	18	12	2
Kenmare,	247	17	11	19	2	3	12	4	7	11	8	9	30	3	2
Killarney,	397	18	9	63	2	1	47	4	5	44	9	8	57	7	7
Listowel,	224	3	0	20	9	8	12	14	8	17	1	4½	32	0	2
Tralee,	448	13	6	42	0	2	33	2	10	41	4	0	58	0	1
Co. of Limerick.															
Croom,	253	12	9	25	1	4	5	17	3	12	15	2	27	15	4
Glin,	203	13	2	7	2	6	4	9	5	11	13	8	11	10	7
Kilmallock,	343	11	4	78	9	1	25	5	2	13	13	9	61	15	7
Limerick,	663	18	11	628	4	10	81	12	2	57	13	6	93	6	11
Newcastle,	322	7	2	118	12	7	55	15	0	32	16	2	45	10	0
Rathkeale,	290	12	0	111	3	1	27	15	3	19	5	11	51	12	6
Co. of Tipperary.															
Borrisokane,	172	13	0	16	5	1	6	19	10	3	0	0	11	16	7
Carrick-on-Suir,	399	16	5	63	13	7	63	5	1	23	10	8	43	2	6
Cashel,	391	17	6	29	16	1	21	1	8	23	13	5	40	3	10
Clogheen,	261	0	2	48	1	1	12	6	10	12	1	10	21	14	8
Clonmel,	434	3	0	89	14	6	35	10	11	42	2	2	29	10	4
Nenagh,	316	4	6	70	10	9	19	15	6	19	10	0	41	11	10
Roscrea,	312	0	7	249	8	3	31	10	8	6	0	0	19	3	7
Thurles,	328	3	4	51	9	6	24	10	6	14	5	7	37	7	6
Tipperary,	348	9	3	47	18	4	14	4	0	14	10	3	49	12	5
Co. of Waterford.															
Dungarvan,	284	9	6	130	14	7	27	8	10	11	8	6	37	12	9
Kilmacthomas,	232	6	9	11	6	10	11	11	7	6	15	0	25	4	3
Lismore,	298	12	10	18	15	4	23	2	6	9	14	0	28	14	2
Waterford,	680	16	10	265	12	5	41	18	6	22	7	7	84	2	1
Total Munster (50 Unions),	15,495	13	5	3,484	5	1	1,181	3	3	768	15	6½	1,795	8	0

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ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1862—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
16 11 8	10 19 0	2 0 0	8 11 8	263 0 2	–	263 0 2
10 0 2	18 0 0	7 15 6	0 18 6	255 4 11	12 16 8	242 8 3
39 8 0	25 0 0	1 10 6	8 0 9	561 16 3	11 7 8	550 8 7
48 7 1½	11 0 0	10 11 7	1 17 3	430 13 5½	–	430 13 5½
20 10 6	–	–	15 15 4	281 17 10	3 19 6	277 18 4
61 18 5	27 12 6	2 9 6	47 13 9	559 16 2	10 15 4	549 0 10
15 16 1½	–	9 19 0	5 15 11	314 2 1½	4 9 4	309 12 9½
25 5 6	–	6 19 6	5 11 10	358 11 7	–	358 11 7
9 9 9	10 13 4	–	0 6 8	339 14 5	–	339 14 5
4 13 10	6 0 0	8 4 9	8 9 0	246 1 0	1 18 2	244 2 10
5 7 10	4 4 3	0 3 0	4 5 3	204 7 1	–	204 7 1
19 15 9	–	–	1 14 10	275 6 8	–	275 6 8
247 19 4	237 0 8	3 2 6	145 12 2	2,752 8 1	97 13 2	2,654 14 11
–	–	–	1 14 11	223 17 1	2 11 8	221 5 5
62 2 8	33 8 1	7 0 0	20 2 6	518 15 10	17 11 2	501 4 8
38 4 11	–	–	47 5 0	604 17 6	–	604 17 6
6 2 7	1 15 0	6 6 0	9 5 4	306 7 1	12 19 6	293 7 7
16 18 0	3 0 0	–	6 10 2	275 10 5	–	275 19 5
60 11 0	15 10 6	–	33 3 0	518 18 11	3 6 0	515 12 11
21 0 1	29 9 8	6 11 6	67 8 9	617 12 3	18 4 2	599 8 1
36 11 7	–	5 17 0	5 16 5	336 10 11	11 17 6	324 10 5
1 8 0	–	–	28 17 5	321 4 2	–	321 4 2
28 13 8	–	–	8 7 0	496 18 7	–	496 18 7
3 8 6	7 11 0	–	1 4 4	198 0 5	–	198 0 5
19 5 0	51 14 0	3 0 0	24 16 2	626 10 3	81 10 3	545 0 0
13 13 10	–	10 10 6	5 10 10	320 6 2	7 2 6	322 3 8
14 4 0	–	6 5 0	8 9 2	367 3 2	23 0 0	344 3 2
7 17 10	1 6 0	8 18 6	2 14 7	341 13 7	–	341 13 7
38 2 2	8 4 0	2 12 6	28 16 3	687 18 2	6 6 3	681 11 11
30 17 6	–	–	3 14 2	341 6 6½	20 14 3	320 12 3½
17 13 4	61 5 5	–	16 9 0	721 14 4	22 8 4	699 6 0
20 9 2	–	10 2 8	19 2 4	374 16 0	34 12 1	340 3 11
6 7 3	–	–	4 10 5	249 7 0	4 1 0	245 6 0
42 4 0	26 1 0	10 15 8	38 13 1	640 8 8	94 1 5	540 7 3
110 16 7	41 6 0	–	101 14 5	1,778 13 4	–	1,778 13 4
43 0 3	9 7 4	13 15 9	04 8 4	705 12 7	–	705 12 7
20 15 8	–	–	2 6 4	523 10 4	–	523 10 4
1 15 0	–	–	36 6 7	248 16 1	20 18 7	227 17 6
81 16 6	74 2 9	–	8 6 0	757 13 0	34 18 7	722 14 11
14 12 1	104 15 0	13 18 10	53 15 9	009 9 2	5 5 8	694 3 6
12 13 1	10 6 3	7 10 0	10 13 5	396 10 4	13 11 1	382 19 3
32 12 6	25 19 8	7 10 0	107 15 4	805 4 5	181 2 5	624 2 0
16 12 0	42 6 4	–	19 9 1	546 0 0	60 7 6	485 12 6
19 19 0	–	7 0 0	11 9 3	656 11 10	57 0 5½	599 11 4½
9 4 7	1 10 0	3 0 9	2 6 5	471 18 2	–	471 18 2
18 0 6	20 11 1	10 15 0	48 1 0	572 1 10	45 11 3	526 10 7
6 8 8	12 6 6	6 2 0	14 18 2	531 9 0	29 9 0	502 0 6
20 5 5	–	–	32 19 0	340 8 10	15 7 5	325 1 5
8 7 2	13 12 6	0 3 0	63 5 10	464 7 4	9 15 0	454 12 4
63 16 10	80 14 0	14 13 9	12 1 3	1,266 3 3	28 17 2	1,237 6 1
1,491 16 6	1,035 16 4	215 3 0	1,239 1 2	26,707 2 3½	1,005 10 0½	25,701 12 3

[*continued.*

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No. 6.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of

Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Leinster:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Carlow.															
Carlow,	455	19	10	32	17	0	30	11	6	25	0	7	31	5	9
Co. of Dublin.															
Balrothery,	253	3	8	36	6	7	4	9	4	15	19	4¾	64	8	8
Dublin, North,	1,330	3	1	335	12	9	199	15	5	70	10	10	182	9	11
Dublin, South,	1,720	14	5	1,179	8	3	415	3	1	94	9	0	299	1	6
Rathdown,	369	14	5	127	9	1	60	2	11	19	2	4	74	18	8
Co. of Kildare.															
Athy,	342	17	10	26	8	1	32	9	9	21	14	7	31	19	9
Celbridge,	267	10	1	74	7	2	58	3	0	16	12	2	40	2	6
Naas,	330	6	5	165	18	3	117	17	6	20	7	9	44	11	4
Co. of Kilkenny.															
Callan,	357	1	4	64	8	1	23	9	9	8	16	11	51	16	9
Castlecomer,	264	8	3	56	19	11	11	6	7	14	0	0	16	15	7
Kilkenny,	527	5	4	95	11	5	38	1	6	35	0	2	70	18	19
Thomastown,	290	11	5	17	2	0	14	5	4	14	3	5	20	15	4
Urlingford,	227	13	7	7	19	9	9	7	4	7	1	3	24	19	9
King's County.															
Edenderry,	269	5	9	70	19	6	59	11	7	15	4	10	51	12	19
Parsonstown,	298	10	7	56	11	2	44	0	9	1	0	7	48	8	11
Tullamore,	351	11	0	48	10	6	15	9	10	20	17	6	36	16	6
Co. of Longford.															
Ballymahon,	219	0	3	13	1	5	33	19	1	17	12	10	15	6	11
Granard,	266	6	0	56	0	10	19	15	7	—			23	14	5
Longford,	301	7	10	47	3	5	44	1	3	28	12	10	47	10	11
Co. of Louth.															
Ardee,	322	5	4	31	8	9	8	17	9	23	1	3	37	1	2
Drogheda,	365	13	3	417	7	11	21	8	4	17	9	9	87	2	5
Dundalk,	307	12	8	73	1	8	21	4	3	16	14	9	43	9	3
Co. of Meath.															
Dunshaughlin,	288	12	7	29	14	11	22	5	7	20	18	0	18	7	9
Kells,	267	4	1	136	15	4	14	17	9	16	19	6	31	19	2
Navan,	288	19	5¼	68	12	0	30	15	5	14	8	0	39	15	8
Oldcastle,	233	12	10	36	5	11	7	2	4	16	5	3	33	6	9
Trim,	314	14	0	49	13	1	19	11	7	15	13	5	25	17	2
Queen's County.															
Abbeyleix,	270	6	2	133	12	9	17	17	8	0	10	0	15	5	4
Donaghmore,	189	16	7	37	7	8	5	3	4	0	15	0	13	5	9
Mountmelick,	408	0	10	83	8	5	12	7	11	16	16	11	49	6	9
Co. of Westmeath.															
Athlone,	318	18	5	62	9	8	50	15	10	15	18	0	46	2	5
Delvin,	172	10	2	98	13	11	37	16	3	4	16	9	39	18	6
Mullingar,	444	1	8	149	5	0	27	15	6	24	11	0	37	12	9
Co. of Wexford.															
Enniscorthy,	411	3	8	112	6	10	82	14	0	15	2	9	38	11	3
Gorey,	288	10	10	50	8	5	8	2	6	10	6	8	47	5	11
New Ross,	359	12	5	96	2	2	41	5	1	11	15	2	28	18	4
Wexford,	477	10	9	53	7	0	47	19	7	13	0	8	55	9	4
Co. of Wicklow.															
Baltinglass,	365	11	2	80	12	0	43	14	1	33	4	11	27	13	4
Rathdrum,	368	14	10	52	15	1	43	12	5	17	9	2	41	19	7
Shillelagh,	248	12	4	6	3	10	10	10	5	16	9	9¼	19	7	8
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	15,155	15	1¼	4,372	7	6	1,807	18	5	768	13	5	1,862	14	1

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ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1862—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
14 19 0	–	–	24 13 7	615 7 3	2 17 6	612 9 9
40 6 10	66 6 10	6 5 0	18 9 7	505 15 10¾	32 18 0	472 17 10¾
188 3 1	105 12 10	26 19 9	115 16 9	2,554 15 5	49 19 3	2,504 16 2
244 9 5	107 13 2	32 14 8	196 12 11	4,200 6 5	53 11 3	4,146 15 2
29 19 3	42 10 7	8 15 6	26 7 2	761 16 11	42 9 8	716 10 3
21 19 1	16 4 8	–	19 2 5	512 16 2	11 0 7	501 15 7
36 14 10	–	5 2 6	5 9 11	504 2 2	0 17 0	503 5 2
18 16 3	26 3 0	6 5 11	14 16 8	744 16 10	–	744 16 10
32 5 9	–	8 18 3	12 2 2	558 19 0	2 15 0	556 4 0
26 0 8	2 5 0	0 5 0	13 0 4	405 1 4	8 1 10	396 19 6
52 4 6	12 5 0	–	10 19 8	842 5 11	10 2 6	832 3 5
18 3 11	3 0 0	6 0 0	6 6 4	393 7 0	22 17 6	370 10 3
16 2 6	–	0 6 0	3 6 3	290 9 8	2 13 2	287 16 6
37 14 5	3 7 9	–	14 18 1	522 14 9	17 8 6	505 6 3
19 6 1	6 15 2	0 3 0	11 10 1	486 6 1	2 15 11	483 10 2
22 0 6	10 0 0	10 19 0	37 12 7	553 17 5	33 18 1	519 19 4
8 4 8	5 11 6	–	9 13 0	322 0 8	–	322 9 8
12 0 6	–	–	5 9 9	383 7 1	–	383 7 1
26 3 3	29 16 7	–	9 12 9	534 8 10	30 15 6	503 13 4
35 12 1	10 13 5	12 13 6	4 8 7	486 1 10	4 12 1	481 9 9
47 13 11	16 7 3	7 13 0	14 12 2	995 8 0	5 9 10	986 18 2
3 16 11	–	0 4 6	19 1 11	484 10 11	9 17 2	474 13 9
14 6 6	–	4 14 0	6 2 0	405 0 10	5 0 0	400 0 10
28 4 3	10 0 0	8 17 3	4 11 10	519 0 2	14 7 8	504 12 6
44 4 9	10 0 0	–	17 14 2	514 9 5¼	14 14 1	499 15 4¼
21 14 5	–	10 7 0	3 17 8	362 11 5	–	362 11 5
27 19 1	1 0 0	–	3 4 4	457 12 8	5 10 3	452 2 5
8 16 9	–	0 9 3	13 14 0	460 11 11	6 0 0	454 11 11
28 1 11	–	–	8 2 6	282 13 0	7 6 10	275 6 2
53 5 3	17 17 10	7 0 3	6 0 11	654 4 4	13 17 6	640 6 10
38 15 1	–	1 0 0	23 7 6	557 6 11	19 17 11	537 9 0
35 3 10	–	–	24 5 7	413 5 0	24 10 0	388 14 3
18 4 4	–	–	54 16 8	756 6 11	7 10 9	748 16 2
24 9 6	59 12 11	–	13 8 6	757 9 8	77 18 10	679 10 10
19 16 0	24 19 10	10 19 9	13 14 8	474 4 7	8 9 6	465 15 1
20 12 10	30 15 10	–	12 11 0	601 12 10	4 0 2	597 12 8
37 19 8	50 6 8	9 4 0	8 9 0	753 0 8	31 6 8	721 14 0
12 16 6	14 17 7	8 7 0	5 7 3	592 3 10	0 14 6	591 9 4
21 13 7	–	6 16 3	4 6 0	557 0 11	–	557 0 11
12 12 3	14 0 0	7 0 0	50 13 10	385 10 1¼	60 17 6	324 12 7¼
1,415 1 8	698 6 5	211 3 4	871 13 7	27,163 13 6¼	647 3 3	26,516 10 3¼

[*continued.*

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No. 6.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of

Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.	Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Works.	Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.	Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.
Province of Connaught:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. of Galway.					
Ballinasloe,	308 6 10	52 15 3	14 6 7	5 16 0	41 6 0
Clifden,	205 4 6	11 13 6	17 13 6	4 0 0	18 19 7
Galway,	349 4 2	17 10 4	8 3 9	15 14 8¾	40 16 4
Glennamaddy,	133 13 5	15 7 11	0 17 4	0 11 0	21 7 4
Gort,	235 16 5	28 17 3	10 3 9	17 17 11	20 14 4
Loughrea,	217 4 3	11 2 0	9 18 7	10 17 3	17 1 5
Mount Bellew,	218 0 0	8 13 3	5 7 0	11 3 4	11 5 10
Oughterard,	160 6 0	22 8 3	4 7 8	8 14 8	9 8 4
Portumna,	178 14 4	16 5 0	3 13 3	3 0 0	21 11 4
Tuam,	310 10 0	76 3 0	11 2 4	13 16 10	22 7 8
Co. of Leitrim.					
Carrick-on-Shannon,	277 3 11	51 7 5	21 10 2	18 7 9	26 9 6
Manorhamilton,	187 17 0	76 12 4	19 0 4	6 17 3	17 3 4
Mohill,	233 14 2	20 3 2	26 8 2	17 17 6	30 1 4
Co. of Mayo.					
Ballina,	293 15 11	38 10 8	28 12 7	17 12 7	23 7 1
Ballinrobe,	290 18 11½	18 8 1	12 7 2	1 5 0	25 8 10
Belmullet,	129 10 2	4 2 7	4 14 0	3 16 6	18 15 5
Castlebar,	242 19 11	18 3 9	9 1 7	16 5 0	27 2 11
Claremorris,	201 6 6	14 10 0	25 14 5	2 10 [illegible]	[illegible] 11 5
Killala,	111 17 10	9 11 10	5 8 0	0 [illegible] 0	[illegible] 13 4
Newport,	172 11 2	8 19 0	2 19 4	0 [illegible]	[illegible] 10 7
Swineford,	200 16 3	36 12 1	13 1 11	[illegible] 0	[illegible] 7 6
Westport,	224 8 11	51 15 1	20 0 3	14 [illegible]	[illegible] 1 0
Co. of Roscommon.					
Boyle,	330 12 11	41 1 11	28 17 0	4 0 0	82 17 8
Castlerea,	283 10 0	20 15 8	17 4 5	15 0 0	68 9 0
Roscommon,	308 6 0	125 7 11	00 10 3	2 10 0	29 4 0
Strokestown,	212 13 6	36 3 9	22 12 10	8 0 0	30 17 2
Co. of Sligo.					
Dromore, West,	145 3 6	32 12 7	6 12 3	1 5 0	21 13 3
Sligo,	312 12 3	80 8 2	21 10 1	13 13 0	33 2 4
Tobercurry,	130 4 3	1 8 2	3 16 1	11 19 11	20 8 4
Total Connaught (29 Unions),	6,616 3 6½	948 5 8	459 14 7	266 19 8¾	766 16 2

SUMMARY

Ulster,	10,863 4 6	3,216 14 1	837 17 10½	538 1 5	1,228 18 11
Munster,	15,495 13 5	3,484 5 1	1,181 3 3	768 15 6½	1,795 8 0
Leinster,	15,155 15 1½	4,372 7 0	1,807 18 5	768 13 5	1,862 14 1
Connaught,	6,616 3 6½	948 5 8	459 14 7	266 19 8¾	766 16 2
Total Ireland (163 Unions),	48,130 16 6¾	12,021 12 4	4,288 14 1½	2,342 10 1½	5,653 17 2

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ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1862—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
41 4 0	14 11 0	1 2 6	18 17 3	497 19 5	6 17 6	491 1 11
–	3 10 0	6 10 0	4 4 5	271 15 6	–	271 15 6
31 0 6	–	–	9 4 3	471 14 0¾	–	471 14 0¾
14 13 9	–	1 2 1	8 3 1	213 15 11	2 4 3	211 11 8
30 18 7	30 3 2	–	0 14 6	384 5 11	–	384 5 11
37 17 6	16 16 9	4 14 9	3 15 3	329 7 9	31 0 2	298 7 7
21 9 6	–	–	30 1 7¾	306 0 6¾	20 7 9¼	285 12 9½
12 10 8	–	–	4 19 11	222 15 6	5 12 6	217 3 0
11 12 4	–	–	11 12 4	246 8 7	17 1 0	229 7 7
3 18 0	11 11 0	1 1 0	17 19 5	468 9 9	–	468 9 9
3 6 6	20 13 1	6 16 0	–	419 14 4	–	419 14 4
8 5 1	–	0 12 0	2 10 6	318 17 10	–	318 17 10
8 10 0	7 15 0	8 19 6	1 3 9	354 12 7	1 10 0	353 2 7
35 13 2	–	17 5 0	–	455 3 0	1 0 6	454 2 6
9 16 7	6 15 2	13 12 3	13 6 6	391 18 6½	19 6 11	372 11 7½
–	1 10 0	3 0 0	–	165 8 8	–	165 8 8
5 15 2	12 8 6	–	1 18 0	333 14 10	11 4 6	322 10 4
1 9 [illegible]	[illegible] 0	3 15 0	0 17 8	272 5 0½	0 0 1	272 4 11½
1 11 [illegible]	–	5 0 0	2 9 10	147 1 10	–	147 1 10
10 15 [illegible]	[illegible]	3 15 0	4 14 3	217 9 7	5 5 0	212 4 7
9 4 [illegible]	[illegible]	0 15 0	–	299 16 7	–	299 16 7
27 11 [illegible]	[illegible]	7 10 0	8 3 4	382 3 7	14 7 9	367 15 10
28 11 6	–	–	17 0 9	533 1 9	–	533 1 9
35 2 2	2 3 9	–	17 0 2	459 5 2	3 15 0	455 10 2
29 5 8	26 6 4	10 15 0	19 13 5	617 18 7	9 13 4	608 5 3
30 17 10	–	–	8 0 2	349 5 3	15 0 0	334 5 3
18 1 2	–	1 18 8	16 11 11	243 18 4	–	243 18 4
20 15 1	18 19 3	–	11 9 6	512 9 8	–	512 9 8
20 17 6	–	–	4 16 9	193 11 0	–	193 11 0
510 14 1¼	174 3 0	98 3 9	239 8 6¾	10,080 9 1½	164 6 3¾	9,916 2 10¼

OF PROVINCES.

1,040 7 9½	187 5 11	185 10 1	263 6 2	18,361 6 9	443 13 9	17,917 13 0
1,491 16 6	1,035 16 4	215 3 0	1,239 1 2	26,707 2 3½	1,005 10 0½	25,701 12 3
1,415 1 8	698 6 5	211 3 4	871 13 7	27,163 13 6¼	647 3 3	26,516 10 3¼
510 14 1½	174 3 0	98 3 9	239 8 6¾	10,080 9 1½	164 6 3¾	9,916 2 10¼
4,458 6 1	2,095 11 8	710 0 2	2,613 9 5¾	82,312 11 8¼	2,260 13 3¾	80,051 18 4½

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No. 7—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1862 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions.

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Ulster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Antrim.											
Antrim,	608 14 0	96 14 8	207 16 0	913 4 8	988	58,183	59	329	1 8¼	0 6	2 2¼
Ballycastle,	364 18 9	83 15 11	66 19 0	515 13 8	401	30,849	77	174	2 0½	0 3½	2 4
Ballymena,	781 6 8	125 18 3	133 7 6	1,040 12 5	1,226	74,691	61	422	1 8½	0 3	1 11½
Ballymoney,	291 11 4	113 18 9	73 15 0	479 5 1	614	35,398	58	200	1 7¼	0 3½	1 10¾
Belfast,	3,374 11 6	446 19 5	493 13 0	4,315 3 11	3,997	236,951	59	1,339	2 3	0 3½	2 6½
Larne,	495 15 3	95 18 2	142 0 11	733 14 4	464	45,455	98	257	1 10	0 5¼	2 3¼
Lisburn,	721 6 3	129 3 3	112 8 4	962 17 10	1,145	71,818	63	406	1 8	0 2¾	1 10¾
Co. of Armagh.											
Armagh,	985 0 6	157 13 1	245 0 0	1,387 13 7	1,605	78,774	49	445	2 0¼	0 5¼	2 5½
Lurgan,	1,472 18 7	176 6 0	211 4 4	1,860 8 11	2,431	103,725	43	586	2 2¾	0 3½	2 6¼
Co. of Cavan.											
Bailieborough,	341 2 0	107 6 5	80 1 10	528 10 3	405	27,681	68	156	2 3¼	0 4¾	2 8
Bawnboy,	369 11 10	107 2 6	67 5 8	544 0 0	434	29,067	67	164	2 3½	0 4	2 7½
Cavan,	680 18 1	129 10 5	132 0 0	942 8 6	910	49,261	54	278	2 3¾	0 4½	2 8¼
Cootehill,	303 8 1	65 19 1	31 5 4	400 12 6	329	27,000	82	153	1 11	0 2	2 1
Co. of Donegal.											
Ballyshannon,	346 5 7	155 15 1	66 4 4	568 5 0	408	30,650	75	173	2 3½	0 3½	2 7
Donegal,	226 3 8	53 18 1	33 3 0	313 4 9	260	18,562	71	105	2 1¼	0 3	2 4¼
Dunfanaghy,	101 12 3	23 9 2	10 2 0	135 3 5	68	6,788	100	38	2 7	0 2½	2 9½
Glenties,	297 7 7	50 12 5	58 17 4	406 17 4	275	24,652	90	139	1 11½	0 4	2 3½
Inishowen,	320 5 9	47 7 9	51 16 4	419 9 10	290	24,875	86	141	2 0½	0 3¼	2 4
Letterkenny,	304 0 4	75 12 9	53 9 6	433 2 7	209	18,177	87	103	2 11	0 5	3 4

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Milford,	213 13 0	40 18 4	39 12 8	294 4 0	191	19,023	100	108	1 10½	0 3½	2 2
Stranorlar,	108 9 1	45 10 0	14 11 2	168 10 3	240	12,227	51	69	1 9¼	0 2	1 11½
Co. of Down.											
Banbridge,	631 17 0	143 14 9	98 3 1	873 14 10	739	46,634	63	263	2 4	0 3½	2 7½
Downpatrick,	836 15 3	115 14 2	155 1 4	1,107 10 9	878	65,126	74	368	2 0½	0 4	2 4½
Kilkeel,	183 13 6	38 6 0	38 4 5	260 3 11	297	18,346	62	104	1 8¼	0 3½	1 11¾
Newry,	749 10 5	135 4 4	326 5 7	1,211 0 4	1,208	76,016	63	429	1 7½	0 7¼	2 2¼
Newtownards,	1,303 12 4	231 15 4	297 18 3	1,833 5 11	1,577	117,338	74	663	1 10	0 4¼	2 2¼
Co. of Fermanagh.											
Enniskillen,	570 10 7	151 8 1	106 17 10	828 16 6	572	51,309	90	290	1 11½	0 3½	2 3
Irvinestown,	271 6 7	51 8 3	28 19 3	351 14 1	302	24,117	80	136	1 10½	0 2	2 0½
Lisnaskea,	287 14 2	76 16 9	31 3 7	395 14 6	309	22,452	73	127	2 3¼	0 2¼	2 5½
Co. of Londonderry.											
Coleraine,	642 8 4	109 8 2	143 1 11	894 18 5	870	52,875	61	299	2 0	0 4½	2 4½
Londonderry,	884 12 6	125 14 5	223 10 10	1,233 17 9	1,206	76,031	63	430	1 10¼	0 5	2 3¼
Magherafelt,	373 14 8	80 17 8	103 9 3	558 1 7	470	33,108	70	187	1 11	0 5¼	2 4¼
Newtownlimavady,	180 0 10	69 9 2	41 10 3	291 0 3	436	20,512	47	116	1 8½	0 3½	2 0
Co. of Monaghan.											
Carrickmacross,	265 13 9	87 16 7	103 1 1	486 14 5	415	24,830	60	140	2 2	0 7	2 9
Castleblayney,	437 1 4	103 3 7	73 18 4	614 3 3	594	35,480	60	200	2 1½	0 3½	2 5
Clones,	295 7 6	48 5 6	43 5 9	386 18 9	527	24,120	46	136	2 0	0 3	2 3
Monaghan,	395 17 0	88 1 0	85 17 9	569 15 9	569	37,575	63	212	1 9¾	0 3¾	2 1½
Co. of Tyrone.											
Castlederg,	69 6 4	41 8 6	12 5 1	153 0 2	167	10,686	56	62	1 9½	0 1½	1 11
Clogher,	317 4 0	87 15 7	54 17 2	459 16 9	462	26,345	54	149	2 1¼	0 3½	2 5¼
Cookstown,	315 13 2	86 7 7	63 4 7	465 5 4	430	31,904	74	180	1 9	0 3½	2 0½
Dungannon,	517 16 7	130 9 1	140 2 2	788 7 10	866	44,835	50	253	2 0¼	0 5¼	2 5½
Gortin,	169 18 9	42 2 0	24 17 7	236 18 4	162	13,240	66	75	2 2¾	0 3¼	2 6
Omagh,	633 5 1	137 10 5	89 11 2	860 6 8	607	49,840	82	282	2 2	0 3	2 5
Strabane,	511 10 3	89 16 10	81 15 0	683 5 1	662	39,240	57	222	2 1¾	0 3½	2 5¼
Total Ulster (44 Unions),	23,613 10 0	4,602 9 6	4,661 14 6	32,907 14 0	31,395	1,966,069	63	11,108	2 0	0 4	2 4

[*continued.*

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No. 7.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1862 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Munster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Clare.											
Ballyvaghan,	388 18 2	69 13 0	61 2 5½	519 13 7½	267	29,339	110	166	2 2¼	0 3½	2 5¾
Corrofin,	289 17 10	43 12 7½	41 10 9	375 1 2½	225	19,938	89	113	2 4	0 3½	2 7½
Ennis,	1,214 19 3	156 2 2	124 15 1	1,495 16 6	969	83,834	87	474	2 3½	0 2½	2 6
Ennistymon,	863 3 9	91 7 7	196 0 0	1,150 11 4	596	55,008	92	311	2 6	0 6	3 0
Killadysert,	444 5 9	56 9 0	120 7 0	621 1 9	305	28,884	95	163	2 5	0 7	3 0
Kilrush,	870 14 2	145 18 10	123 10 0	1,140 3 0	730	59,281	81	335	2 4¾	0 3½	2 8¼
Scariff,	565 4 8	131 17 1	88 4 0	785 5 9	595	40,270	68	227	2 5	0 3¾	2 8¾
Tulla,	727 19 9	98 18 6	127 5 8	954 3 11	719	48,034	67	271	2 5	0 4½	2 9½
Co. of Cork.											
Bandon,	532 15 0	78 17 10	109 7 1	720 19 11	476	34,994	74	198	2 5¾	0 5¼	2 11
Bantry,	268 11 1	36 8 1	48 9 3	353 8 5	301	23,263	77	131	1 10	0 3½	2 1½
Castletown,	478 7 0	36 11 0	82 15 8	597 13 8	402	31,790	79	180	2 3¼	0 4½	2 7½
Clonakilty,	517 3 1	65 6 0	78 3 0	660 12 1	510	37,512	74	212	2 2	0 3½	2 5½
Cork,	7,810 12 4	910 13 4	1,730 10 3	10,451 15 11	7,778	484,544	62	2,738	2 4¾	0 6	2 10¾
Dunmanway,	268 18 3	32 0 3½	42 18 7	343 17 1½	339	20,606	61	116	2 0½	0 3½	2 4
Fermoy,	739 12 7	135 15 0	129 6 0	1,004 13 7	899	54,284	60	307	2 3	0 4	2 7
Kanturk,	1,229 0 5	135 10 8	177 19 10	1,542 10 11	1,552	85,437	55	483	2 2¼	0 3½	2 6¼
Kinsale,	473 5 11	88 15 2	80 15 1	642 16 2	1,617	38,762	24	219	2 0¼	0 3½	2 3¾
Macroom,	692 17 3	62 18 6	102 7 0	858 2 9	601	40,943	68	231	2 7	0 4½	2 11¼
Mallow,	965 0 9	119 14 0	129 10 7	1,214 5 4	1,286	62,173	48	351	2 5¼	0 3½	2 8¾
Midleton,	950 19 4	141 12 6	176 9 4	1,269 1 2	1,479	74,120	50	419	2 0½	0 4	2 4½
Millstreet,	932 1 7	108 11 9	113 9 6	1,154 2 10	704	54,468	77	308	2 8	0 3½	2 11½
Mitchelstown,	587 8 1	111 11 6	101 14 3	800 13 10	969	48,939	51	276	2 0	0 3½	2 3½

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Skibbereen,	766	10	0	121	14	11	105	14	10	993	19	9	713	49,445	69	279	2	6½	0	3½	2	9¾
Skull,	212	2	11	43	11	0	33	8	2	289	2	1	205	16,035	78	91	2	2¾	0	3½	2	6½
Youghal,	1,009	4	4	111	2	0	186	12	3	1,306	18	7	1,270	67,140	53	379	2	4	0	4¾	2	8¾
Co. of Kerry.																						
Caherciveen,	389	19	6	57	1	9	56	16	6	503	17	9	470	27,277	58	154	2	3	0	3½	2	6½
Dingle,	830	11	0	110	13	6	81	17	10	1,023	2	4	1,277	62,812	49	355	2	1¼	0	2	2	3¼
Kenmare,	674	14	2	11	11	8	71	6	3	757	12	1	547	46,325	85	262	2	0¾	0	2¾	2	3½
Killarney,	1,108	1	4	83	15	6	279	13	6	1,471	10	4	847	67,122	79	379	2	5¾	0	7	3	0¾
Listowel,	492	11	5	48	17	2	78	16	10½	620	5	5½	655	42,594	65	241	1	9¼	0	3	2	0¼
Tralee,	1,487	1	8	253	2	3	217	10	4	1,957	14	3	1,453	104,408	72	590	2	4	0	3½	2	7½
Co. of Limerick.																						
Croom,	633	12	8	96	0	11	157	19	0	887	12	7	573	37,908	66	214	2	8¼	0	7	3	3¼
Glin,	336	16	10	51	11	0	48	16	2	437	4	0	224	22,634	101	128	2	4¾	0	3¾	2	8½
Kilmallock,	1,920	17	8	220	12	7	256	19	4	2,398	9	7	1,745	118,552	68	670	2	5½	0	3½	2	9
Limerick,	5,202	6	3	404	19	4	691	10	10	6,298	16	5	5,469	331,941	61	1,875	2	4½	0	3½	2	8
Newcastle,	927	11	10¾	181	8	9	192	9	2	1,301	9	9¾	1,181	66,954	57	378	2	4	0	4¾	2	8¾
Rathkeale,	834	16	2	121	4	9	116	10	7	1,072	11	6	886	55,872	63	316	2	4¾	0	3½	2	8¼
Co. of Tipperary.																						
Borrisokane,	377	0	0	74	10	0	75	16	6	527	6	6	454	28,543	63	161	2	2¼	0	4½	2	6¾
Carrick-on-Suir,	1,188	14	5	243	6	1	270	15	8	1,702	16	2	1,572	88,833	57	502	2	3	0	5½	2	8¼
Cashel,	1,370	0	9	236	10	0	272	17	0	1,879	7	9	1,445	98,135	68	554	2	2½	0	4½	2	7
Clogheen,	515	0	0	99	10	0	138	3	7	752	13	7	499	36,684	74	207	2	3½	0	6¼	2	9¾
Clonmel,	1,828	11	7	262	2	0	318	17	2	2,409	10	9	2,228	136,435	61	771	2	1¾	0	4	2	5¾
Nenagh,	1,245	19	3	184	1	4	381	19	7	1,812	0	2	1,378	86,062	62	486	2	3¾	0	7½	2	11¼
Roscrea,	605	19	8	127	0	0	114	0	0	846	19	8	766	42,191	55	238	2	5¼	0	4½	2	9¾
Thurles,	925	4	5	144	8	0	161	0	7	1,230	13	0	1,229	77,294	63	437	1	11¼	0	3½	2	2¾
Tipperary,	1,352	10	8	164	15	10	177	13	9	1,695	0	3	1,650	85,290	52	482	2	6	0	3½	2	9½
Co. of Waterford.																						
Dungarvan,	938	6	2	99	2	6	182	7	11	1,219	16	7	1,696	60,683	36	343	2	4¾	0	5	2	9¾
Kilmacthomas,	580	5	7	42	2	3	79	4	3	701	12	1	786	33,563	43	190	2	7	0	4	2	11
Lismore,	638	13	3	80	10	2	146	16	3	865	19	8	662	45,130	68	255	2	3	0	5½	2	8½
Waterford,	2,686	18	3	236	18	8	484	15	6	3,408	12	5	3,455	182,708	53	1,032	2	3	0	4½	2	7½
Total Munster (50 Unions),	52,891	17	9¾	6,770	8	4	9,366	19	9	69,029	5	10¾	58,654	3,574,993	61	20,198	2	4	0	4½	2	8½

[*continued.*

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No. 7.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1862 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head. Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Leinster.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Carlow.											
Carlow, . . .	1,014 18 5	186 16 11	209 10 6	1,411 5 10	1,045	67,048	64	379	2 6	0 5¼	2 11¼
Co. of Dublin.											
Balrothery, . .	773 16 5	71 1 9	114 9 10	959 8 0	1,118	36,638	33	207	3 2¾	0 5¼	3 8
Dublin, North, . .	6,523 5 10	381 9 8	1,007 4 3	7,911 19 9	3,946	338,423	86	1,912	2 10¼	0 5	3 3¼
Dublin, South, . .	8,596 18 7¾	1,124 4 0	1,953 16 9	11,674 19 4¾	6,168	476,454	77	2,692	2 10¼	0 7	3 5¼
Rathdown, . .	1,255 8 2	201 4 8	520 0 0	1,976 12 10	2,177	75,262	35	425	2 8½	0 11½	3 8
Co. of Kildare.											
Athy, . . .	900 12 3	129 17 6	124 17 4	1,155 7 1	1,037	59,936	58	339	2 4¾	0 3½	2 8¼
Celbridge, . . .	670 3 8	110 2 7	143 11 7	923 17 10	980	40,532	41	229	2 8¼	0 6	3 2¼
Naas, . . .	967 0 0	147 5 4	160 15 0	1,275 0 4	1,144	66,228	58	374	2 4¼	0 4	2 8¼
Co. of Kilkenny.											
Callan, . . .	792 0 0	192 10 0	254 8 7	1,238 18 7	1,101	59,799	54	338	2 3	0 7	2 10
Castlecomer, . .	505 9 10	106 4 10	56 5 11	668 0 7	726	27,022	37	153	3 2	0 3½	3 5½
Kilkenny, . . .	1,736 15 5	253 11 7½	379 13 0	2,370 0 0½	1,916	121,484	63	686	2 3½	0 5¼	2 8¾
Thomastown, . .	729 0 8	118 3 7	144 10 10	991 15 1	921	46,254	50	261	2 6½	0 5¼	2 11¾
Urlingford, . .	548 11 6	84 0 10	106 3 10	738 16 2	634	33,317	53	188	2 7½	0 5¼	3 0¾
King's County.											
Edenderry, . .	851 16 10	130 0 10	159 17 0	1,141 14 8	1,035	59,677	58	337	2 3¾	0 4½	2 8¼
Parsonstown, . .	822 5 9¾	176 17 5	118 14 1	1,117 17 3¾	651	56,996	88	322	2 5½	0 3½	2 9
Tullamore, . .	1,091 10 5	155 10 11	155 11 11	1,402 13 3	1,397	74,686	53	422	2 4	0 3½	2 7½

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Co. of Longford.													
Ballymahon, . .	474 10 7	73 11 3	91 10 11	639 12 9	567	29,295	52	165	2 7½	0 5¼	3 0¾
Granard, . . .	658 3 6	203 14 4	178 13 0	1,040 10 10	1,055	50,365	48	285	2 5	0 6	2 11
Longford, . . .	883 3 11	193 1 8	90 3 10	1,166 9 5	1,411	55,713	39	315	2 8½	0 2¾	2 11¼
Co. of Louth.											
Ardee, . . .	1,017 11 10	117 3 4	200 0 0	1,334 15 2	1,158	63,921	55	361	2 5¾	0 5¼	2 11
Drogheda, . .	1,463 18 3¼	159 17 4	374 3 11	1,997 19 6¼	2,025	89,807	44	507	2 6¼	0 7	3 1½
Dundalk, . . .	777 12 3	134 3 4	114 0 4	1,025 15 11	1,124	54,728	49	309	2 4	0 3½	2 7½
Co. of Meath.											
Dunshaughlin, . .	396 19 4¾	83 11 1	85 10 6	566 0 11¾	628	27,959	45	158	2 4¾	0 5¼	2 10
Kells, . . .	638 5 7	134 17 3	150 4 4	923 7 2	968	37,000	38	209	2 11	0 7	3 6
Navan, . . .	798 2 3	116 4 3½	102 6 6	1,016 13 0½	1,554	47,099	30	266	2 8½	0 3¾	3 0¼
Oldcastle, . . .	585 14 7	138 2 11	81 14 4	805 11 10	472	39,225	83	222	2 7	0 3½	2 10½
Trim, . . .	659 19 0	164 13 5¼	129 9 5	954 1 10¼	817	39,826	49	225	2 10¾	0 5½	3 4¼
Queen's County.											
Abbeyleix, . .	498 12 3	100 6 1	71 6 8	670 5 0	521	34,241	66	193	2 5½	0 3½	2 9
Donaghmore, . .	247 0 0	40 0 0	43 19 6	330 19 6	304	14,005	46	79	2 10½	0 5¼	3 3¾
Mountmelick, . .	1,243 12 11	256 3 7	340 0 0	1,839 16 6	1,319	86,384	65	488	2 5¼	0 6½	2 11¾
Co. of Westmeath.											
Athlone, . . .	800 17 2	219 9 10	160 11 5½	1,180 18 5½	925	66,732	72	377	2 1¾	0 4	2 5¾
Delvin, . . .	443 15 4	147 18 6	53 16 11	645 10 9	687	27,767	40	157	2 11¾	0 3¼	3 3
Mullingar, . .	1,179 15 2	250 3 0	330 8 7	1,760 6 9	1,344	76,815	57	434	2 7¼	0 7¼	3 2½
Co. of Wexford.											
Enniscorthy, . .	1,138 3 2	137 13 10	272 8 3	1,548 5 3	964	65,379	68	369	2 8¾	0 7	3 3¾
Gorey, . . .	626 16 5	90 11 0	135 17 9	853 5 2	472	43,483	92	246	2 3¾	0 5¼	2 9
New Ross, . .	1,520 16 11	178 16 5	306 8 9	2,006 2 1	1,361	93,451	69	528	2 6½	0 5½	3 0
Wexford, . . .	1,227 15 4	198 15 5	200 0 0	1,626 10 9	1,090	80,896	74	457	2 5½	0 4¼	2 9¾
Co. of Wicklow.											
Baltinglass, . .	640 17 11	153 18 4	170 14 9	965 11 0	844	39,564	47	224	2 9¾	0 7¼	3 5
Rathdrum, . .	1,010 2 6	184 0 5	264 14 6	1,458 17 5	1,332	63,534	48	359	2 7½	0 7	3 2½
Shillelagh, . .	357 3 0	55 18 4	60 13 6	473 14 10	330	29,125	88	165	2 0	0 3½	2 3½
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	47,069 3 1½	7,101 17 5¼	9,618 8 1½	63,789 8 8¼	49,268	2,896,070	59	16,362	2 7½	0 5½	3 1

[*continued.*

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No. 7.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1862 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Connaught:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Galway.											
Ballinasloe,	669 15 8	102 15 1	149 1 5	921 12 2	548	44,076	80	249	2 5½	0 5¾	2 11¼
Clifden,	370 5 3	43 5 1	46 9 6	459 19 10	283	22,307	79	126	2 7¼	0 3½	2 10¾
Galway,	1,203 2 2	184 5 9¼	204 0 11	1,591 8 10¼	1,269	85,699	68	484	2 3	0 4	2 7
Glennamaddy,	395 1 9	62 7 0	61 16 5	519 5 8	361	26,977	75	152	2 4½	0 3¾	2 8¼
Gort,	428 13 5¾	48 14 2	50 5 3	527 12 10¾	408	28,141	69	159	2 4½	0 3	2 7½
Loughrea,	381 18 4	61 4 9	56 5 6	499 8 7	425	27,012	04.	154	2 3½	0 3½	2 7
Mount Bellew,	328 8 0	61 12 0	77 11 0	467 11 0	290	24,810	84	140	2 2½	0 5¼	2 7¾
Oughterard,	200 18 5½	43 11 10	43 19 11	288 10 2½	197	15,467	79	87	2 2½	0 4¾	2 7¼
Portumna,	347 9 6¾	03 3 3	48 16 4	459 9 1¾	305	23,432	77	132	2 5½	0 3½	2 9
Tuam,	511 3 0½	179 8 0	113 18 0	804 9 0½	699	43,738	63	247	2 2½	0 4½	2 7
Co. of Leitrim.											
Carrick-on-Shannon,	314 6 2	69 15 7	36 5 7	420 7 4	394	23,219	59	131	2 3¾	0 2½	2 6¼
Manorhamilton,	281 16 11	83 15 10	42 11 2	408 3 11	364	24,977	69	141	2 0½	0 2¾	2 3¼
Mohill,	422 13 8	108 4 1	66 11 0	597 8 9	366	31,944	87	180	2 4	0 3½	2 7½
Co. of Mayo.											
Ballina,	582 8 9	106 4 1	82 7 0	770 19 10	495	42,387	86	240	2 3¼	0 3¼	2 6½
Ballinrobe,	546 1 2¼	117 5 8	113 13 1	776 19 11¼	526	38,967	74	220	2 4½	0 5	2 9½
Belmullet,	351 18 4	40 4 10	36 3 2	428 6 4	234	21,081	90	119	2 7¼	0 2¾	2 10
Castlebar,	406 1 0	80 1 1	76 8 1	562 10 2	419	32,461	77	183	2 1	0 4	2 5
Claremorris,	375 0 11	86 2 9	52 11 0	513 14 8	303	26,161	86	148	2 5½	0 3½	2 9
Killala,	332 3 3	41 14 5	44 13 5	418 11 1	200	21,442	107	121	2 5¼	0 3½	2 8¾
Newport,	205 8 11	27 5 6	36 4 2	268 18 7	177	17,381	98	98	1 10½	0 3½	2 2
Swineford,	490 3 0	100 19 9	62 10 3	653 13 0	500	35,570	71	201	2 4	0 3	2 7
Westport,	368 18 7	118 5 4	82 5 0	569 8 11	370	31,583	85	178	2 2	0 4¼	2 6¼

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Co. of Roscommon.												
Boyle, . . .	744 5 2	212 9 11	77 11 1	1,034 6 2	742	49,650	67	281	2 8¼	0 2½	2 10¾	
Castlerea, . . .	740 1 0	131 5 4	90 3 0	961 9 4	654	42,651	65	241	2 10¼	0 3½	3 1¾	
Roscommon, . .	1,146 15 7	246 12 4	213 5 6¾	1,606 13 5¾	991	68,240	69	386	2 10¼	0 5¼	3 3½	
Strokestown, . .	837 0 1	118 15 0	100 16 0	1,056 11 1	905	48,368	53	273	2 9¼	0 3½	3 0¾	
Co. of Sligo.												
Dromore, West, .	253 10 8	31 8 2	32 9 10	317 17 8	169	17,430	103	99	2 3½	0 3	2 6½	
Sligo, . . .	1,176 17 2	173 9 10	201 11 7	1,551 18 7	1,241	85,780	69	485	2 2½	0 4	2 6½	
Tobercurry, . .	330 19 1	40 2 8	55 6 4	426 8 1	395	23,233	59	131	2 3¾	0 4	2 6¾	
Total Connaught (29 Unions),	14,743 14 1¾	2,784 9 7¼	2,355 10 6¾	19,883 14 3¾	14,236	1,024,208	72	5,786	2 4¾	0 3¾	2 8½	

SUMMARY.

Ulster, . .	23,613 10 0	4,602 9 6	4,691 14 6	32,907 14 0	31,395	1,966,069	63	11,108	2 0	0 4	2 4	
Munster, . .	52,891 17 0¾	6,770 8 4	9,366 19 9	69,029 5 10¾	58,654	3,574,993	61	20,198	2 4	0 4½	2 8½	
Leinster, . .	47,069 3 1½	7,101 17 5¼	0,618 8 1½	63,780 8 8¼	49,268	2,896,070	59	16,362	2 7½	0 5½	3 1	
Connaught, . .	14,743 14 1¾	2,784 9 7¼	2,355 10 6¾	19,883 14 3¾	14,230	1,024,208	72	5,786	2 4¾	0 3¾	2 8½	
Total Ireland (163 Unions),	136,316 5 1	21,259 4 10½	26,032 12 11¼	185,610 2 10¾	153,553	9,461,340	62	53,454	2 4¼	0 4¾	2 9	

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No. 8.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1862 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions.

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head. Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Ulster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Antrim.											
Antrim, . . .	726 19 3	76 17 3	253 4 9	1,057 1 3	1,203	70,906	59	377	1 7	0 6	2 1
Ballycastle, . .	426 12 1	74 2 1	67 1 8	567 15 10	472	32,160	68	171	2 2	0 3½	2 5½
Ballymena, . .	901 9 5	108 10 11	150 6 6	1,160 6 10	1,191	84,181	71	448	1 8	0 3	1 11
Ballymoney, . .	445 19 10	91 12 4	87 11 1	625 3 3	713	41,827	59	222	1 9½	0 3½	2 1
Belfast, . . .	3,458 13 10	485 13 8	525 11 11	4,469 19 5	4,936	252,286	51	1,342	2 2½	0 3½	2 5¾
Larne, . . .	580 1 7	80 5 7	157 15 4	818 2 6	558	50,485	90	269	1 10	0 5¼	2 3¼
Lisburn, . . .	650 9 8	86 17 7	61 1 3	798 8 6	1,281	73,624	57	392	1 4¾	0 1½	1 6¼
Co. of Armagh.											
Armagh, . . .	920 15 8	182 11 3	153 7 8	1,256 14 7	1,752	79,782	46	424	1 11¼	0 3¼	2 2½
Lurgan, . . .	1,415 18 4	145 1 9	200 19 11	1,762 0 0	2,455	104,674	43	557	2 1	0 3¼	2 4¼
Co. of Cavan.											
Bailieborough, . .	349 19 10	88 3 11	46 0 7	484 4 4	510	27,316	54	145	2 3	0 2¾	2 5¾
Bawnboy, . . .	432 10 4	80 16 3	73 15 3	587 1 10	596	32,726	55	174	2 2¼	0 3¾	2 6
Cavan, . . .	660 11 9	95 5 3	119 10 3	875 7 3	1,059	50,223	47	267	2 1¼	0 4	2 5¼
Cootehill, . . .	313 18 2	45 11 5	31 13 10	391 3 5	445	28,839	65	153	1 9	0 1¾	1 10¾
Co. of Donegal.											
Ballyshannon, . .	342 1 3	74 1 3	63 14 6	479 17 0	440	30,379	69	162	1 11	0 3½	2 2½
Donegal, . . .	269 18 4	58 19 0	38 0 0	366 17 4	306	21,281	70	113	2 2	0 3	2 5
Dunfanaghy, . .	117 11 11	24 4 7	11 3 4	152 19 10	84	7,506	89	40	2 7¾	0 2½	2 10¼
Glenties, . . .	275 8 2	57 1 2	55 13 5	388 2 9	266	23,382	88	124	2 0	0 4	2 4
Inishowen, . .	308 2 0	38 2 7	25 18 6	372 3 1	297	24,649	83	131	1 11¾	0 1¾	2 1¾
Letterkenny, . .	342 6 4	68 0 0	48 10 10	458 17 2	255	21,254	83	113	2 8½	0 3¼	3 0¼

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Milford,	244 2 10	39 0 0	47 18 0	331 0 10	224	20,117	90	107	1 11¾	0 4	2 3¾
Stranorlar,	154 0 6	34 6 1	21 0 2	209 6 9	347	14,673	42	78	1 9½	0 2½	2 0
Co. of Down.											
Banbridge,	599 11 9	130 18 9	99 3 2	829 13 8	844	47,597	56	253	2 1¾	0 3½	2 5¼
Downpatrick,	878 1 9	83 18 9	159 2 2	1,121 2 8	936	66,831	71	355	2 0¼	0 4	2 4¼
Kilkeel,	176 9 11	33 12 8	33 10 1	243 12 8	403	18,761	47	100	1 6¾	0 3	1 9¾
Newry,	689 12 2	151 3 6	202 12 9	1,043 8 5	1,378	80,240	58	427	1 5½	0 4¼	1 9¾
Newtownards,	1,364 17 8	162 1 6	230 0 10	1,757 0 0	1,532	109,557	72	583	1 11½	0 3½	2 3
Co. of Fermanagh.											
Enniskillen,	588 12 2	117 1 9	61 1 0	766 14 11	628	53,386	85	284	1 10¼	0 2	2 0¼
Irvinestown,	268 0 1	49 10 2	40 1 0	357 11 3	339	22,884	68	122	1 11¼	0 3	2 2¼
Lisnaskea,	295 6 3	75 17 0	28 1 11	399 5 2	407	24,281	60	129	2 1½	0 2	2 3½
Co. of Londonderry.											
Coleraine,	634 19 0	82 8 8	141 1 8	858 9 4	917	50,316	55	268	2 0	0 4¾	2 4¾
Londonderry,	845 12 4	177 12 5	227 10 8	1,250 15 5	1,476	80,686	55	429	1 9¼	0 4¾	2 2
Magherafelt,	390 2 10	71 11 4	107 10 4	569 4 6	551	35,010	64	186	1 10¼	0 5¼	2 3½
Newtownlimavady,	201 6 7	67 12 6	46 2 1	315 1 2	560	22,317	40	119	1 8¼	0 3½	1 11¾
Co. of Monaghan.											
Carrickmacross,	363 3 4	60 18 8	56 7 7	480 9 7	573	27,062	47	144	2 2¼	0 3½	2 5¾
Castleblayney,	460 14 5	85 6 1	79 15 5	625 15 11	842	38,291	45	204	2 0	0 3½	2 3½
Clones,	287 14 3	34 12 5	42 13 9	365 0 5	598	25,101	42	134	1 9½	0 3	2 0½
Monaghan,	403 16 11	64 8 7	65 13 0	533 18 6	559	38,496	69	205	1 8½	0 2¾	1 11¼
Co. of Tyrone.											
Castlederg,	78 1 1	33 7 3	14 0 1	125 8 5	266	11,109	42	59	1 4¾	0 2	1 6¾
Clogher,	342 8 2	78 3 2	52 6 9	472 18 1	524	27,145	52	144	2 2	0 3¼	2 5¼
Cookstown,	411 7 8	65 7 4	75 16 0	552 11 0	472	37,889	80	202	1 9	0 3½	2 0½
Dungannon,	588 6 6	143 16 8	117 9 2	849 12 4	1,168	49,333	42	262	2 1	0 4	2 5
Gortin,	152 15 9	34 7 7	21 11 0	208 14 4	187	11,066	59	59	2 4½	0 3¼	2 7¾
Omagh,	722 15 9	105 14 3	101 1 9	929 11 9	799	53,852	67	286	2 1¾	0 3¼	2 5
Strabane,	563 13 4	60 17 10	86 9 6	711 0 8	940	41,509	44	221	2 1¼	0 3½	2 4¾
Total Ulster (44 Unions),	24,645 0 9	4,005 12 9	4,329 0 5	32,979 13 11	36,289	2,064,989	57	10,984	1 11¼	0 3½	2 2¾

[*continued.*

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No. 8.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1862 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head. Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Province of Munster:											
Co. of Clare.											
Ballyvaghan,	449 10 4	58 14 0	68 19 0	577 3 4	303	33,096	109	176	2 1¾	0 3½	2 5¼
Corrofin,	378 1 6	45 18 2¾	51 10 0	475 9 8¾	286	24,527	86	130	2 5	0 3½	2 8½
Ennis,	1,307 12 2	107 14 5	143 13 11	1,559 0 6	1,194	96,568	81	514	2 0½	0 2½	2 3
Ennistymon,	1,021 4 5	129 18 4	210 0 0	1,361 2 9	799	70,839	89	376	2 3¼	0 5	2 8¼
Killadysert,	410 17 9	33 13 0	99 6 10	543 17 7	348	31,789	91	169	1 11½	0 5¼	2 4¾
Kilrush,	947 14 8	102 15 2	153 14 11	1,204 4 9	851	73,799	87	393	2 0	0 3½	2 3½
Scariff,	555 11 8	93 11 8	82 6 7	731 9 11	660	43,673	66	232	2 1	0 3¼	2 4¼
Tulla,	805 1 9	89 4 10	161 12 7	1,055 19 2	836	55,255	66	294	2 3¼	0 4¾	2 8
Co. of Cork.											
Bandon,	498 0 0	49 10 0	111 12 9	659 2 9	585	33,186	57	177	2 3¾	0 5¾	2 9½
Bantry,	300 13 8	29 8 1	30 14 8	360 16 5	377	25,920	69	138	1 9½	0 2	1 11½
Castletown,	399 1 3	38 2 11	57 16 4	495 0 6	393	27,752	71	148	2 2½	0 3½	2 6
Clonakilty,	500 14 0	54 1 0	88 7 9	643 2 9	626	41,962	67	223	1 10¼	0 3½	2 1¾
Cork,	7,564 0 0	539 0 0	1,786 16 4	9,889 16 4	8,335	479,085	57	2,548	2 3¼	0 6	2 9¼
Dunmanway,	330 13 1	37 6 5¼	55 10 2	423 9 8¼	423	26,645	63	142	1 11¼	0 3½	2 2¾
Fermoy,	855 4 5	118 5 6	153 15 0	1,127 4 11	1,052	64,575	61	344	2 1¼	0 4	2 5¼
Kanturk,	1,285 13 6	161 11 9	254 9 6	1,701 14 9	1,893	106,875	56	563	1 10¾	0 4	2 2¾
Kinsale,	356 17 0	73 10 7	65 19 1	496 6 8	622	31,658	51	168	1 10¾	0 3½	2 2¼
Macroom,	586 0 11	58 12 3	101 5 0	745 18 2	778	42,532	55	226	2 1½	0 4	2 5½
Mallow,	920 11 2	83 11 9	140 10 5	1,144 13 4	1,456	67,457	46	359	2 1	0 3½	2 4½
Midleton,	1,132 4 0	111 18 11	181 0 2	1,425 3 1	1,815	86,884	48	462	2 0	0 3½	2 3½
Millstreet,	1,002 10 0	109 3 6	122 10 3	1,234 3 9	947	65,106	69	346	2 4½	0 3¼	2 7¾
Mitchelstown,	617 14 6	66 1 11	104 16 6	788 12 11	1,062	50,316	47	268	1 10¾	0 3½	2 2¼

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Skibbereen,	767	12	1	135	6	10	189	16	1	1,092	15	0	814	56,430	69	300	2	2¾	0	5¾	2	8½
Skull,	231	10	11	40	17	5	39	8	6	311	16	10	260	18,923	73	101	2	0	0	3¾	2	3¾
Youghal,	1,034	15	1	89	9	9	202	6	4	1,326	11	2	1,723	75,644	44	402	2	1	0	4½	2	5½
Co. of Kerry.																						
Cahirciveen,	438	17	4	44	13	11	68	9	4	552	0	7	526	32,863	62	175	2	1¾	0	3½	2	4¼
Dingle,	790	16	4	76	11	6	92	12	0	959	19	10	1,226	63,542	52	338	1	11	0	2½	2	1½
Kenmare,	528	15	4	40	17	0	72	5	8	641	18	0	666	43,084	65	229	1	10¼	0	2¾	2	1
Killarney,	1,213	12	4	102	17	11	308	0	2	1,624	10	5	1,045	73,922	71	393	2	5¾	0	7	3	0¾
Listowel,	558	18	7	41	16	0	93	4	0	693	18	7	840	48,594	58	259	1	8¾	0	3¼	2	0
Tralee,	1,379	0	5	105	7	8	232	15	5	1,717	3	6	1,611	111,731	69	594	1	10¼	0	3½	2	1¾
Co. of Limerick.																						
Croom,	617	6	7	83	19	11	170	16	9	872	3	3	613	41,001	67	218	2	4¾	0	7	2	11¾
Glin,	356	3	5	49	4	2	56	6	3	461	13	10	295	25,898	88	138	2	2¼	0	3¾	2	6
Kilmallock,	2,023	0	0	142	7	1	253	0	0	2,418	7	1	1,942	117,719	61	626	2	6	0	3½	2	9½
Limerick,	5,466	0	0	421	0	0	723	2	8	6,610	2	8	5,936	342,374	58	1,821	2	5	0	3½	2	8½
Newcastle,	869	13	4¾	164	19	9	231	8	4	1,266	1	5¾	1,233	66,756	54	355	2	2	0	5¾	2	7¾
Rathkeale,	1,007	7	1	101	10	7	180	18	4	1,289	16	0	1,190	69,548	58	370	2	2¾	0	4½	2	7¼
Co. of Tipperary.																						
Borrisokane,	335	11	0	46	0	0	58	10	0	440	1	0	496	27,021	54	144	1	11¾	0	3½	2	3¼
Carrick-on-Suir,	1,151	6	5	177	4	1	239	13	1	1,568	3	7	1,601	84,889	53	452	2	2¼	0	4¾	2	7
Cashel,	1,562	0	0	174	0	0	233	13	3	1,969	13	3	1,526	109,114	72	580	2	2	0	3½	2	5½
Clogheen,	565	0	0	71	0	0	154	3	10	790	3	10	550	41,642	76	222	2	1¼	0	6	2	7¼
Clonmel,	1,742	17	8	203	15	6	338	4	9	2,284	17	11	2,207	144,859	66	771	1	10½	0	3¾	2	2¼
Nenagh,	1,484	1	1	161	12	1	303	0	6	1,948	13	8	1,641	95,470	58	508	2	5	0	5¼	2	10¼
Roscrea,	639	0	0	56	0	0	125	3	2	820	3	2	821	46,025	56	245	2	1½	0	4½	2	6
Thurles,	971	0	2	117	3	6	171	9	3	1,259	12	11	1,348	82,303	61	438	1	10¼	0	3½	2	1¾
Tipperary,	1,385	5	11	133	15	1	184	16	0	1,703	17	0	1,768	88,705	50	472	2	4¾	0	3½	2	8¼
Co. of Waterford.																						
Dungarvan,	838	6	0	76	14	0	202	6	8	1,117	6	8	1,653	62,296	38	331	2	0½	0	5½	2	6
Kilmacthomas,	612	16	10	70	0	9	112	5	5	795	3	0	1,071	39,310	37	209	2	5	0	5	2	10
Lismore,	700	13	9	71	10	7	188	8	4	960	12	8	904	53,042	59	282	2	0½	0	6	2	6½
Waterford,	2,561	0	7	231	17	10	530	16	7	3,323	15	0	3,381	192,183	57	1,022	2	0¼	0	4¾	2	5
Total Munster (50 Unions),	54,058	0	0¾	5,423	7	2	9,983	8	5	69,464	15	7¾	64,528	3,834,387	59	20,396	2	2	0	4½	2	6½

continued.

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No. 8.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1862 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Leinster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Carlow.											
Carlow,	1,226 10 2	165 7 0	241 15 3	1,573 12 5	1,334	77,365	58	411	2 4¾	0 5¼	2 10
Co. of Dublin.											
Balrothery,	852 2 10½	67 18 3	128 13 0	1,048 14 1½	1,656	41,168	25	219	3 1½	0 5¼	3 6¾
Dublin, North,	6,633 0 10	377 10 10	817 14 8	7,828 6 4	4,118	343,449	83	1,827	2 10¼	0 4	3 2¼
Dublin, South,	8,742 9 8¼	820 17 8	1,841 15 7	11,405 2 11¼	6,901	496,613	72	2,642	2 8¼	0 6¼	3 2½
Rathdown,	1,386 2 10	166 4 11	334 0 0	1,886 7 9	2,399	80,275	33	427	2 8½	0 7	3 3½
Co. of Kildare.											
Athy,	921 4 10	94 3 2	125 11 6	1,140 19 6	1,096	60,276	55	320	2 4¼	0 3½	2 7¾
Celbridge,	578 16 7	73 15 7	130 7 10	783 0 0	825	35,287	43	188	2 7	0 6¼	3 1¼
Naas,	938 0 11½	109 18 8	147 16 11	1,195 16 6½	1,445	62,886	44	334	2 4	0 4	2 8
Co. of Kilkenny.											
Callan,	862 0 0	140 14 0	264 10 11	1,267 4 11	1,154	62,234	54	331	2 2½	0 7	2 9½
Castlecomer,	611 2 0	95 11 0	66 13 8	773 6 8	858	31,553	37	168	3 1	0 3½	3 4½
Kilkenny,	2,120 6 10	192 13 11	294 9 0	2,607 9 9	2,334	141,348	61	752	2 3½	0 3½	2 7
Thomastown,	741 18 8	81 14 4	157 12 2	981 5 2	935	50,115	54	267	2 3½	0 5¼	2 8¾
Urlingford,	584 10 10	61 7 5	109 14 5	755 12 8	766	36,843	48	196	2 5	0 5	2 10
King's County.											
Edenderry,	839 19 3	131 2 4	157 0 0	1,128 1 7	1,092	58,315	53	310	2 4	0 4½	2 8½
Parsonstown,	829 13 7½	149 12 3¼	182 2 4	1,161 8 2¾	703	58,271	83	310	2 4¼	0 5¼	2 9½
Tullamore,	1,198 2 10	119 4 6	164 4 11	1,481 12 3	1,474	78,837	53	419	2 4	0 3½	2 7½

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Co. of Longford.												
Ballymahon,	491 17 1	55 12 4	65 17 4	613 6 9	639	29,347	46	156	2 7¼	0 3¾	2 11
Granard,	653 6 3	164 14 4	197 13 5	1,015 14 0	1,084	48,513	45	258	2 4¼	0 6¾	2 11
Longford,	901 10 5	154 6 3	151 7 7	1,207 4 3	1,769	56,490	32	300	2 7½	0 4½	3 0
Co. of Louth.												
Ardee,	1,014 9 1	91 5 5	132 18 5	1,238 12 11	1,345	62,184	46	331	2 6	0 3½	2 9½
Drogheda,	1,341 4 1	119 11 8	365 3 10	1,825 19 7	2,420	87,646	36	466	2 4	0 7	2 11
Dundalk,	875 9 11	105 2 2	126 13 8	1,107 5 9	1,376	60,807	44	323	2 3	0 3½	2 6½
Co. of Meath.												
Dunshaughlin,	424 12 2½	57 18 1	80 7 6	562 17 9½	743	27,130	37	144	2 6	0 5	2 11
Kells,	787 9 0	126 13 8	184 3 6	1,098 6 2	1,283	43,895	34	233	2 11	0 7	3 6
Navan,	842 2 5	92 18 3	159 16 10	1,094 17 6	1,929	47,407	25	252	2 9¼	0 5½	3 2¾
Oldcastle,	623 10 6	114 9 8	89 19 5	827 19 7	591	42,987	73	229	2 4¾	0 3½	2 8¼
Trim,	696 3 6	141 10 3¼	194 8 10	1,032 2 7¼	1,180	44,645	38	238	2 7½	0 7¼	3 2¾
Queen's County.												
Abbeyleix,	541 12 8	95 14 1	81 9 0	718 15 9	617	39,096	63	208	2 3½	0 3½	2 7
Donaghmore,	291 0 0	35 10 0	40 12 11½	367 2 11½	363	17,065	47	91	2 8¼	0 4	3 0¼
Mountmelick,	1,235 7 3	192 1 6	185 10 1	1,612 18 10	1,529	89,043	58	474	2 3	0 3½	2 6½
Co. of Westmeath.												
Athlone,	839 7 4¼	145 16 7	189 0 5	1,174 4 4¼	1,048	70,290	67	374	1 11½	0 4½	2 4
Delvin,	524 13 7	70 1 9	85 14 1	680 9 5	816	28,885	35	154	2 10½	0 5	3 3½
Mullingar,	1,265 13 6	161 16 5	294 11 0	1,722 0 11	1,428	82,475	58	439	2 5	0 6	2 11
Co. of Wexford.												
Enniscorthy,	1,141 10 1	105 13 7	139 12 8	1,386 16 4	1,152	67,025	58	357	2 7¼	0 3½	2 10¾
Gorey,	635 18 5	68 10 5	146 16 6	851 5 4	657	46,984	72	250	2 1¼	0 5¼	2 6½
New Ross,	1,621 19 0	129 10 11	320 0 0	2,071 9 11	1,518	103,638	68	551	2 4½	0 5	2 9½
Wexford,	1,445 17 11	160 5 2	250 0 0	1,856 3 1	1,292	90,328	70	480	2 6	0 4½	2 10½
Co. of Wicklow.												
Baltinglass,	758 14 7	131 7 11	146 2 9	1,036 5 3	1,022	44,639	43	237	2 9½	0 5½	3 3
Rathdrum,	1,004 1 1	129 10 8	271 1 9	1,404 13 6	1,251	65,061	52	346	2 5¼	0 7	3 0¼
Shillelagh,	398 4 3	57 8 9	66 0 0	521 13 0	413	31,680	77	169	2 0	0 3½	2 3½
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	49,421 16 11½	5,495 5 8½	9,129 3 8½	64,046 6 4½	56,555	3,042,095	54	16,181	2 6¼	0 5	2 11¼

[*continued.*

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No. 8.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-Year ended 29th September, 1862 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly cost per head. Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Province of Connaught.											
Co. of Galway.											
Ballinasloe,	657 9 7	82 3 5	182 9 3	922 2 3	667	43,791	66	233	2 4½	0 7	2 11½
Clifden,	448 12 10	51 2 6	62 4 1	561 19 5	382	29,858	78	159	2 4	0 3½	2 7½
Galway,	1,349 0 0	167 0 0	283 7 3	1,799 7 3	1,468	102,322	70	544	2 0	0 4½	2 4½
Glennamaddy,	483 4 7	53 14 5	57 7 10	594 6 10	596	32,034	54	170	2 4	0 3	2 7
Gort,	534 14 3	56 14 9	59 17 5	651 6 5	509	33,529	66	178	2 5¾	0 3	2 8¾
Loughrea,	380 7 6	62 1 7	54 1 7	496 10 8	578	25,973	45	138	2 4½	0 3½	2 8
Mount Bellew,	337 2 1	55 10 0	56 17 2	449 9 3	367	27,292	74	145	2 0	0 3½	2 3½
Oughterard,	276 19 6	30 0 7	15 2 1	322 2 2	276	20,617	75	110	2 1	0 1¼	2 2¼
Portumna,	414 2 11¾	43 15 5	55 12 2	513 10 6¾	366	26,692	73	142	2 4¾	0 3½	2 8¼
Tuam,	662 11 11½	128 2 3	143 11 6	934 5 8½	857	55,133	64	293	2 0	0 4½	2 4½
Co. of Leitrim.											
Carrick-on-Shannon,	516 8 10	45 7 0	49 3 7	610 19 5	593	31,474	53	167	2 6	0 2½	2 8½
Manorhamilton,	311 13 0	86 19 1	46 12 11	445 5 0	353	26,914	76	143	2 0¾	0 3	2 3¾
Mohill,	545 10 5	74 6 4	127 4 0	747 0 9	473	40,707	86	217	2 1½	0 5¼	2 6¾
Co. of Mayo.											
Ballina,	711 1 3	88 7 1	113 11 7	912 19 11	696	50,777	73	270	2 2½	0 3¾	2 6¼
Ballinrobe,	675 11 4¾	114 14 0½	117 7 9	907 13 2¼	711	46,956	66	250	2 4¼	0 4¼	2 8½
Belmullet,	355 16 3	41 9 0	39 2 4	436 7 7	221	21,676	98	115	2 6¾	0 3	2 9¾
Castlebar,	397 16 11	55 18 0	81 2 7	534 17 6	489	31,190	64	166	2 0½	0 4¼	2 4¾
Claremorris,	364 8 3½	76 14 4	48 3 6	489 6 1½	297	26,974	90	144	2 3½	0 3	2 6½
Killala,	373 6 2	41 19 9	55 12 9	470 18 8	254	26,707	105	142	2 2	0 3½	2 5½
Newport,	214 5 4	26 15 8	31 6 1	272 7 1	201	18,661	93	99	1 9¾	0 2¾	2 0½
Swineford,	516 1 6	64 6 2	79 3 6	659 11 2	582	41,748	72	222	1 11¼	0 3½	2 2½
Westport,	448 9 5	70 2 11	93 18 11	612 11 3	422	36,075	85	192	2 0¼	0 4¼	2 4½

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Co. of Roscommon.											
Boyle, . . .	747 13 1	160 3 7	86 2 3	993 18 11	793	55,114	70	293	2 3¾	0 2½	2 6¼
Castlerea, . .	740 5 10	96 10 7	100 12 0	931 8 5	681	48,006	70	255	2 5	0 3½	2 8½
Roscommon, . .	1,191 19 6¾	214 15 7	189 13 6	1,596 8 7¾	1,064	75,027	71	399	2 7½	0 4¼	2 11¾
Strokestown, . .	780 17 1	93 6 2	123 13 11	997 17 2	1,062	51,961	48	277	2 4¼	0 4	2 8¼
Co. of Sligo.											
Dromore, West, . .	282 1 10	32 9 8	28 11 1	343 2 7	226	20,838	92	111	2 1¼	0 2¼	2 3½
Sligo, . . .	1,216 5 0	107 10 7	161 1 4	1,487 16 11	1,485	91,095	61	485	2 0½	0 3	2 3½
Tobercurry, . .	333 2 6	26 12 10	56 6 8	419 5 0	482	23,721	49	126	2 1¾	0 4	2 5¾
Total Connaught (29 Unions),	16,266 18 11¼	2,245 13 3½	2,569 3 7	21,114 15 9¾	17,181	1,162,862	68	6,185	2 2¾	0 3¾	2 6½

SUMMARY.

Ulster, . . .	24,645 0 9	4,005 12 6	4,326 0 5	32,979 13 11	36,289	2,064,689	57	10,984	1 11¼	0 3½	2 2¾
Munster, . .	54,058 0 0¾	5 423 7 2	9,983 8 5	69,464 15 7¾	64,528	3,834,387	59	20,366	2 2	0 4½	2 6½
Leinster, . .	49,421 16 11½	5,465 5 8½	9,126 3 8½	64,046 6 4½	56,555	3,042,095	54	16,181	2 6¼	0 5	2 11¼
Connaught, . .	16,269 18 11¼	2,245 13 3½	2,596 3 7	21,114 15 6¾	17,181	1,162,862	68	6,185	2 2¾	0 3¾	2 6½
Total Ireland (163 Unions),	144,394 16 8½	17,169 18 11	26,646 16 1½	187,605 11 9	174,553	16,164,333	58	53,746	2 3	6 4¼	2 7¼

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No. 9.—Statement (in pursuance of Sec. 20 of 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104) relative to the Audit of Union Accounts:—(in continuation of Statement in Fifteenth Annual Report, 1862, Appendix B., No. 9.)

i. Date up to which the Accounts of Unions have been audited.

The Accounts of all the Unions have been audited to 29th September, 1862.

ii. Sums Disallowed or found Due on Audit of the Accounts of Unions in Ireland, up to 29th September, 1862, and whether Recovered or in course of Recovery from the Parties Debited.

Unions.	Half-year ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount Disallowed or found Due.	Whether Paid or in course of Recovery.	Observations:—Nature of Sums Disallowed, &c.
			£ s. d.		
Abbeyleix,	25 Mar., 1862,	18 June, 1862,	1 0 0	Paid,	Amount illegally paid to Dispensary Doctor for Vaccination.
Ballina,	,,	24 May, 1862,	3 8 0	Paid,	Amount paid for coal, in excess of the amount brought to charge, by the Workhouse Master.
Baltinglass,	29 Sep., 1862,	4 Dec., 1862,	0 9 0	Paid,	Out-door relief given without authority. Debited to Relieving Officer.
Belmullet,	,,	20 Nov., 1862,	0 17 0	Charged to account of the Clerk of the Union,	Election expenses unaccounted for by the Clerk of the Union as Returning Officer.
Boyle,	25 Mar., 1862,	16 May, 1862,	0 9 0	Not enforced,	Improperly expended on out-door relief. Charged to Relieving Officer.
Callan,	,,	21 June, 1862,	14 7 10	Paid,	Interest charged by Union Treasurer. Debited to his account.
Carrick-on-Shannon,	29 Sep., 1862,	12 Nov., 1862,	2 9 3	Not enforced,	Out-door relief given without proper authority; disallowance not enforced, owing to subsequent correspondence on the subject.

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,, . .	,,	,,	10 1 7	Debited to Treasurer's account,	Interest charged by Union Treasurer. Debited to his account.
Castlecomer, . .	,,	9 Dec., 1862, .	0 7 6	Paid, ...	Overcharge for out-door relief.
Castletown, . .	,,	18 Feb., 1863, .	31 7 1	Paid, ...	£14 17*s.* 10*d.*, cash unaccounted for by J. Johnson, late Clerk of the Union; and £16 9*s.* 3*d.*, deficiency in late Master's provision account.
Clifden, . . .	25 Mar., 1862, .	28 June, 1862, .	5 0 0	Paid, ...	Illegally paid to Dr. Sufficld, for salary as Treasurer of the Union, after his services as such had been discontinued by the Board of Guardians.
Dundalk, . .	29 Sep., 1862, .	9 Feb., 1863, .	0 11 5	Paid, ...	Overcredit taken by Workhouse Master on provision account. Debited to him.
Dungannon, . .	25 Mar., 1862, .	17 July, 1862, .	0 1 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief improperly given. Charged to Relieving Officer.
Dunshaughlin, .	29 Sep., 1862, .	19 Feb., 1863, .	2 13 0	Not enforced, . .	Out-door relief given without authority. Amount debited to the Relieving Officer; but disallowance not enforced, owing to the representation of the Guardians that they intended the relief to be given.
Enniscorthy, . .	25 Mar., 1862, .	28 June, 1862, .	6 0 0	Paid, ...	Out-door relief illegally given. Charged to Guardians who authorized the payment.
Ennistymon, . .	29 Sep., 1862, .	13 Jan., 1863, .	225 10 6	Paid, ...	£222, amount of four cheques fraudulently issued and paid to the late Clerk of this Union, Michael Kean; and £3 10*s.* 6*d.*, deficient in his petty cash account at the time of his flight and dismissal by the Poor Law Commissioners.
Fermoy, . .	25 Mar., 1862, .	14 May, 1862, .	4 10 6	Paid, ...	Value of clothes given to the Relieving Officer. Guardians debited with the amount.
Kanturk, . .	,,	17 Sept., 1862, .	22 9 4	Paid, ...	Charged to J. Charters, late Workhouse Master, for £8 15*s.* deficiency in stock; £11 1*s.*, overcharge in consumption of whiskey, and £2 13*s.* 4*d.*, deficiency in clothing materials.

[*continued.*

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No. 9.—Statement (in pursuance of Sec. 20 of 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104) relative to the Audit of Union Accounts:—(in continuation of Statement in Fifteenth Annual Report, 1862, Appendix B., No. 9.)—*continued.*

Unions.	Half-year ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount Disallowed or found Due.	Whether Paid or in course of Recovery.	Observations:—Nature of Sums Disallowed, &c.
			£ s. d.		
Kanturk, . .	29 Sep., 1862, .	25 Feb., 1863, .	5 16 10	Paid, ...	Charged to J. Pigott, late Clerk, £5 4s. 4d., overpaid to Contractor; and 12s. 6d., deficiency in petty cash account.
Kilkenny, . .	25 Mar., 1862, .	17 May, 1862, .	17 1 0	Paid, ...	£16 11s., interest charged by Union Treasurer, debited to his account; and 10s., for out-door relief given without authority, debited to account of Relieving Officer.
,, . .	29 Sep., 1862, .	2 Dec., 1862, .	0 5 0	Paid, ...	Cash given to pauper on leaving Workhouse. Workhouse Master debited therewith.
Killarney, . .	25 Mar., 1862, .	2 Aug., 1862, .	12 12 9	Paid, ...	Overpaid to Contractor, and refunded by him to the Workhouse Master, who was debited with the amount.
Kilmacthomas, .	29 Sep., 1882, .	6 March, 1863,	0 10 0	Paid, ...	Overdrawn in a cheque to pay rent. Charged to Clerk of Union.
Kilmallock, . .	,,	8 Jan., 1863, .	1 0 0	In course of recovery, .	Cash given to paupers on leaving the Workhouse. Workhouse Master debited therewith.
Kilrush, . . .	25 Mar., 1862, .	2 Aug., 1862, .	1 0 0	Paid, ...	Overpayment to a Dispensary Doctor for Vaccination.
Limerick, . .	,,	23 July, 1862, .	2 10 0	In course of recovery, .	Illegally paid for printing a petition to Parliament. Guardians signing cheque debited.
Lisburn, . . .	29 Sep., 1862, .	8 Jan., 1863, .	0 15 2	Paid, ...	Overcredit taken by Master in provision account. Workhouse Master debited with the amount.
Lismore, . . .	25 Mar., 1862, .	9 May, 1862, .	1 0 0	Paid, ...	Overcharge for Vaccination. Charged to Clerk of Union.
Longford, . .	,,	10 May, 1862, .	0 7 6	Paid, ...	Improperly expended on out-door relief. Charged to Relieving Officer.

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Longford, . .	29 Sep., 1862, .	8 Nov., 1862, .	35	0	0	Not enforced, . .	Cost of a map of the County of Longford. Disallowance not enforced, in consequence of subsequent correspondence on the subject.
Macroom, . .	25 Mar., 1862, .	29 May, 1862, .	2	14	2	Paid, ...	Overpaid to bread Contractor. Charged to Clerk of Union.
Mallow, . . .	29 Sep., 1862, .	6 Jan., 1863, .	0	6	3	Paid, ...	Cash given to pauper on leaving Workhouse. Charged to Workhouse Master.
Mitchelstown, .	,,	11 Nov., 1862, .	0	6	0	Paid, ...	Cash given to pauper on leaving the Workhouse. Charged to Clerk of Union.
Newcastle, . .	,,	10 Jan., 1863, .	10	0	0	Paid, ...	Paid to Clerk of Unioo, for services under Parliamentary Voters' Act, and not sanctioned by the Poor Law Commissioners. Charged to the Clerk of the Unioo.
New Ross, . .	,,	17 Dec., 1862, .	0	5	0	Paid, ...	Overcharge for out-door relief by Workhouse Master, when acting as Relieving Officer.
Portumna, . .	25 Mar., 1862, .	15 July, 1862, .	1	5	0	In course of recovery, .	Out-door relief illegally given. Guardians signiog cheque debited.
Rathdown, . .	,,	12 June, 1862, .	210	0	0	Paid, ...	Loan to Rathdown Burial Board. Debited to Guardiaos who drew the money from the Union Treasurer.
,, . .	,,	,,	23	3	6	Part paid, . . .	Deficiency in clothing and cash uoaccounted for. Charged to late Workhouse Master.
,, . .	29 Sep., 1862, .	28 Nov., 1862, .	50	15	3	Paid, ...	Loan to Rathdown Burial Board. Debited to Guardians who drew the money from the Union Treasurer.
,, . .	,,	,,	44	10	4	Not paid, . . .	Cash uoaccounted for, and deficiencies in provisions and clothing materials. Charged to late Workhouse Master.
Thomastown, . .	,,	4 Dec., 1862, .	4	1	10	Paid, ...	Deficiency in provisions. Charged to Workhouse Master.
Urlingford, . .	25 Mar., 1862, .	14 June, 1862, .	0	8	9	Paid, ...	Out-door relief illegally given. Charged to Guardians who authorized it.
,, . .	29 Sep., 1862, .	29 Nov., 1862, .	1	14	4	Paid, ...	Deficiency in stock of provisions. Charged to Workhouse Master.
Waterford, . .	25 Mar., 1862, .	27 Sep., 1862, .	1	0	6	Paid, ...	Overcharge for out-door relief. Charged to Relieviog Officer.
Youghal, . .	29 Sep., 1862, .	30 Dec., 1862, .	0	4	0	Paid, . . .	Illegal relief in Workhouse. Charged to Relieving Officer.

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No. 10.—Classification of Persons relieved in the Union Workhouses in Ireland, during the Year ended 29th September, 1862.

	Classes of Persons Relieved in the Workhouses.			No. in the Half-year ended 25th March, 1862.	No. in the Half-year ended 29th September, 1862.
	ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.				
1	Adults,	Married Couples,	Males,	2,404	2,321
2			Females,	2,404	2,321
3		Other Males,		29,599	33,013
4		Other Females,		38,222	41,630
5	Children under 15, of Able-bodied Inmates,		Illegitimate,	11,329	13,166
6			Other Children,	18,812	22,170
	NOT ABLE-BODIED.				
7	Adults,	Married Couples,	Males,	782	852
8			Females,	782	852
9		Other Males,		17,837	21,975
10		Other Females,		16,592	19,409
11	Children under 15,	Of Parents not able-bodied being Inmates	Illegitimate,	377	500
12			Other Children,	2,002	2,512
13		Orphans, or other Children, relieved without Parents,		10,111	11,470
	LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.				
14	Adult Males,			1,010	982
15	Adult Females,			1,214	1,305
16	Children under 15,			76	75
17	Total number of Males,			51,632	59,143
18	Do. Females,			59,214	65,517
19	Do. Children under 15,			42,707	49,893
20	Grand Total,			153,553	174,553

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No. 11.—Classification of Persons relieved out of the Workhouses in Unions in Ireland, during the Year ended 29th September, 1862.

	Classes of Persons Relieved.		Number in the Half-year ended 25th March, 1862.	Number in the Half-year ended 29th Sept., 1862.
	RELIEVED UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, SEC. 1.			
1	Adult Males permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,		773	968
2	Families of Adult Males under heading 1,	Wives,	358	469
3		Children under 15,	187	269
4	Adult Males relieved in cases of their own sickness or accident,		1,640	2,337
5	Families of Adult Males under heading 4,	Wives,	1,071	1,496
6		Children under 15,	2,585	3,533
7	Adult Women permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,		1,867	2,334
8	Children under 15, of Women under heading 7,	Legitimate,	73	78
9		Illegitimate,	6	8
10	Adult Women relieved in cases of sickness or accident,		1,315	1,889
11	Children under 15, of Women under heading 10,	Legitimate,	857	1,315
12		Illegitimate,	40	74
13	Able-bodied Widows, having two or more legitimate children dependent on them,		468	593
14	Children under 15, dependent on Widows under heading 13,		1,397	1,754
15	Lunatics, Insane Persons, and Idiots,	Males,	15	19
16		Females,	10	11
17		Children under 15,	10	7
	Total,		12,672	17,154
	PERSONS RELIEVED UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, NOT RELIEVABLE UNDER SEC. 1.			
18	Adult Males, married or single, relieved on account of want of work,		46	8
19	Families of Adult Males under heading 18,	Wives,	33	7
20		Children under 15,	86	27
21	Able-bodied Women,	Unmarried,	6	–
22		Widows not relievable under sec. 1,	1	–
23	Children of Women under headings 21 and 22,	Legitimate,	1	–
24		Illegitimate,	1	–
	Families relieved without Husband or Father.			
25	Husband or Father in Gaol,	Wives,	–	–
26		Children under 15,	–	–
27	Husband or Father on service in Army or Navy,	Wives,	–	–
28		Children under 15,	–	–
29	Deserted by Husband or Father,	Wives,	–	1
30		Children under 15,	–	6
31	Orphans and children relieved without either parent,		–	17
	Total,		174	66
	Grand Total,		12,846	17,220

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No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in the Union Workhouses in Ireland, arranged in Provinces, from the 1st March, 1862, to the 21st February, 1863, both inclusive; distinguishing the several Classes, the number of Sick and Deaths in each Week, and the Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000; also the Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head.

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing.)	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1862.													s. d.		
1st March,	Ulster,	819	2,310	3,129	4,201	308	2,975	3,283	979	1,236	2,215	12,828	2 0½	86	6·7
	Munster,	1,734	4,157	5,891	5,823	695	6,994	7,689	1,530	2,686	4,216	23,619	2 3¾	143	6·1
	Leinster,	1,086	2,791	3,877	4,313	498	6,297	6,795	1,286	1,925	3,211	18,196	2 6¼	85	4·7
	Connaught,	252	973	1,225	2,090	175	2,121	2,296	480	603	1,083	6,694	2 4¼	39	5·8
	Total,	3,891	10,231	14,122,	16,427	1,676	18,387	20,063	4,275	6,450	10,725	61,337	2 3½	353	5·8
8th March,	Ulster,	828	2,343	3,171	4,230	308	3,024	3,332	1,003	1,260	2,263	12,996	2 0½	88	6·8
	Munster,	1,712	4,175	5,887	5,869	708	6,971	7,679	1,564	2,713	4,277	23,712	2 3¾	154	6·5
	Leinster,	1,100	2,870	3,970	4,351	495	6,321	6,816	1,252	1,939	3,191	18,328	2 6¼	116	6·3
	Connaught,	269	994	1,263	2,131	186	2,092	2,278	477	606	1,083	6,755	2 4	38	5·6
	Total,	3,909	10,382	14,291	16,581	1,697	18,408	20,105	4,296	6,518	10,814	61,791	2 3½	396	6·4
15th March,	Ulster,	805	2,274	3,079	4,142	302	2,962	3,264	1,013	1,266	2,279	12,764	2 0½	64	5·0
	Munster,	1,703	4,118	5,821	5,857	716	6,983	7,699	1,572	2,757	4,329	23,706	2 3½	119	5·0
	Leinster,	1,071	2,848	3,919	4,278	504	6,276	6,780	1,259	1,971	3,230	18,207	2 6¼	89	4·9
	Connaught,	273	964	1,237	2,116	189	2,124	2,313	474	593	1,067	6,733	2 4	45	6·7
	Total,	3,852	10,204	14,056	16,393	1,711	18,345	20,056	4,318	6,587	10,905	61,410	2 3½	317	5·2

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22nd March,	Ulster,	76	2,183	2,943	4,053	304	2,919	3,223	977	1,317	2,294	12,513	2 0½	77	6·2
	Munster,	1,589	4,003	5,592	5,708	730	6,935	7,665	1,586	2,758	4,344	23,309	2 3¾	126	5·4
	Leinster,	1,045	2,803	3,848	4,288	509	6,220	6,729	1,250	1,938	3,188	18,053	2 6½	74	4·1
	Connaught,	252	930	1,182	2,066	154	2,132	2,286	452	586	1,038	6,572	2 4	36	5·5
	Total,	3,646	9,919	13,565	16,115	1,697	18,206	19,903	4,265	6,599	10,864	60,447	2 3½	313	5·2
29th March,	Ulster,	787	2,173	2,960	4,042	285	2,995	3,280	976	1,309	2,285	12,567	2 0½	87	6·9
	Munster,	1,581	4,021	5,602	5,745	713	6,990	7,703	1,591	2,752	4,343	23,393	2 3½	131	5·6
	Leinster,	1,072	2,840	3,912	4,272	518	6,282	6,800	1,256	1,976	3,232	18,216	2 6¼	84	4·6
	Connaught,	255	947	1,202	2,089	156	2,149	2,305	473	567	1,040	6,636	2 4	36	5·4
	Total,	3,695	9,981	13,676	16,148	1,672	18,416	20,088	4,296	6,604	10,900	60,812	2 3½	338	5·6
5th April,	Ulster,	772	2,105	2,877	4,016	307	2,994	3,301	958	1,329	2,287	12,481	2 0½	85	6·8
	Munster,	1,634	3,983	5,617	5,813	709	6,916	7,625	1,578	2,754	4,332	23,387	2 3¼	119	5·1
	Leinster,	1,055	2,757	3,812	4,184	530	6,275	6,805	1,266	1,953	3,219	18,020	2 6	104	5·8
	Connaught,	252	950	1,202	2,099	172	2,138	2,310	464	562	1,026	6,637	2 4	37	5·6
	Total,	3,713	9,795	13,508	16,112	1,718	18,323	20,041	4,266	6,598	10,864	60,525	2 3¼	345	5·7
12th April,	Ulster,	749	2,015	2,764	3,903	285	2,977	3,262	944	1,276	2,220	12,149	2 0½	64	5·3
	Munster,	1,602	3,967	5,569	5,773	699	6,915	7,614	1,604	2,730	4,334	23,290	2 3	114	4·9
	Leinster,	1,039	2,689	3,728	4,166	559	6,200	6,759	1,211	1,926	3,137	17,790	2 5¾	95	5·3
	Connaught,	239	945	1,184	2,076	164	2,133	2,297	462	566	1,028	6,585	2 4	42	6·4
	Total,	3,629	9,616	13,245	15,918	1,707	18,225	19,932	4,221	6,498	10,719	59,814	2 3¼	315	5·3
19th April,	Ulster,	731	1,997	2,728	3,889	275	2,927	3,202	906	1,230	2,136	11,955	2 0½	95	7·9
	Munster,	1,605	3,951	5,556	5,776	670	6,712	7,382	1,591	2,670	4,261	22,975	2 3	127	5·5
	Leinster,	1,082	2,680	3,762	4,214	528	6,110	6,638	1,220	1,898	3,118	17,732	2 5¾	103	5·8
	Connaught,	248	932	1,180	2,063	184	2,085	2,269	446	556	1,002	6,514	2 3¾	31	4·8
	Total,	3,666	9,560	13,226	15,942	1,657	17,834	19,491	4,163	6,354	10,517	59,176	2 3	356	6·0

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No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).		Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.			No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.		s.	d.		
1862.																
26th April,	Ulster,	726	1,982	2,708	3,843	268	2,968	3,236	934	1,214	2,148	11,935	2	0¾	98	8·2
	Munster,	1,642	3,966	5,608	5,826	683	6,698	7,381	1,575	2,683	4,258	23,073	2	5¼	122	5·3
	Leinster,	1,072	2,696	3,768	4,250	487	6,055	6,542	1,242	1,945	3,187	17,747	2	7¾	95	5·4
	Connaught,	254	940	1,194	2,093	164	2,095	2,259	466	574	1,040	6,586	2	5½	38	5·8
	Total,	3,694	9,584	13,278	16,012	1,602	17,816	19,418	4,217	6,416	10,633	59,341	2	4¾	353	5·9
3rd May,	Ulster,	688	1,893	2,581	3,763	300	2,904	3,204	939	1,219	2,158	11,706	2	0¼	74	6·3
	Munster,	1,573	3,845	5,418	5,739	662	6,572	7,234	1,558	2,652	4,210	22,601	2	2¼	118	5·2
	Leinster,	867	2,501	3,368	4,286	527	6,008	6,535	1,227	2,055	3,282	17,471	2	6	99	5·7
	Connaught,	257	938	1,195	2,099	150	2,043	2,193	470	598	1,068	6,555	2	3¾	40	6·1
	Total,	3,385	9,177	12,562	15,887	1,639	17,527	19,166	4,194	6,524	10,718	58,333	2	3	331	5·7
10th May,	Ulster,	682	1,809	2,491	3,675	300	2,845	3,145	924	1,199	2,123	11,434	2	0¼	78	6·8
	Munster,	1,475	3,841	5,316	5,838	660	6,503	7,163	1,582	2,653	4,235	22,552	2	1¾	101	4·5
	Leinster,	845	2,430	3,275	4,247	508	6,010	6,518	1,200	1,994	3,194	17,234	2	5¾	102	5·9
	Connaught,	251	952	1,203	2,106	144	2,040	2,184	486	595	1,081	6,574	2	3¼	31	4·7
	Total,	3,253	9,032	12,285	15,866	1,612	17,398	19,010	4,192	6,441	10,633	57,794	2	2½	312	5·4

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17th May,	Ulster,	662	1,774	2,436	3,671	316	2,799	3,115	915	1,194	2,109	11,331	2 0¼	88	7·8
	Munster,	1,373	3,673	5,046	5,716	626	6,372	6,998	1,553	2,634	4,187	21,947	2 1½	92	4·2
	Leinster,	762	2,361	3,123	4,246	475	5,895	6,370	1,213	2,022	3,235	16,974	2 5½	82	4·8
	Connaught,	247	941	1,188	2,108	153	2,019	2,172	467	598	1,065	6,533	2 3¼	38	5·8
	Total,	3,044	8,749	11,793	15,741	1,570	17,085	18,655	4,148	6,448	10,596	56,785	2 2½	300	5·3
24th May,	Ulster,	662	1,758	2,420	3,655	298	2,765	3,063	920	1,214	2,134	11,272	2 0	64	5·7
	Munster,	1,361	3,656	5,017	5,718	665	6,375	7,040	1,518	2,654	4,172	21,947	2 1½	86	3·9
	Leinster,	779	2,317	3,096	4,249	502	5,789	6,291	1,255	2,049	3,304	16,940	2 5½	73	4·3
	Connaught,	242	938	1,180	2,132	160	2,008	2,168	487	594	1,081	6,561	2 3	32	4·9
	Total,	3,044	8,669	11,713	15,754	1,625	16,937	18,562	4,180	6,511	10,691	56,720	2 2¼	255	4·5
31st May,	Ulster,	649	1,770	2,419	3,646	280	2,790	3,070	937	1,176	2,113	11,248	2 0	60	5·3
	Munster,	1,299	3,614	4,913	5,650	616	6,341	6,957	1,527	2,632	4,159	21,679	2 1¼	63	2·9
	Leinster,	776	2,258	3,034	4,211	500	5,775	6,275	1,241	2,035	3,276	16,796	2 5½	83	4·9
	Connaught,	220	942	1,162	2,161	161	2,025	2,186	485	586	1,071	6,580	2 2¾	23	3·5
	Total,	2,944	8,584	11,528	15,668	1,557	16,931	18,488	4,190	6,429	10,619	56,303	2 2¼	229	4·1
7th June,	Ulster,	657	1,714	2,371	3,587	274	2,705	2,979	927	1,202	2,129	11,066	2 0	66	6·0
	Munster,	1,298	3,560	4,858	5,627	595	6,212	6,807	1,557	2,581	4,138	21,430	2 1	87	4·1
	Leinster,	739	2,244	2,983	4,222	490	5,733	6,223	1,258	2,015	3,273	16,701	2 5	73	4·4
	Connaught,	236	916	1,152	2,123	167	1,993	2,160	472	599	1,071	6,506	2 2¾	38	5·8
	Total,	2,930	8,434	11,364	15,559	1,526	16,643	18,169	4,214	6,397	10,611	55,703	2 2	264	4·7
14th June,	Ulster,	670	1,724	2,394	3,607	266	2,690	2,956	952	1,196	2,148	11,105	1 11¾	58	5·2
	Munster,	1,309	3,450	4,759	5,667	613	6,146	6,759	1,567	2,626	4,193	21,378	2 0¾	75	3·5
	Leinster,	731	2,305	3,036	4,206	500	5,676	6,176	1,248	2,019	3,267	16,685	2 5¼	53	3·2
	Connaught,	231	912	1,143	2,146	165	2,021	2,186	468	588	1,056	6,531	2 2¾	24	3·7
	Total,	2,941	8,391	11,332	15,626	1,544	16,533	18,077	4,235	6,429	10,664	55,699	2 2	210	3·8

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No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1862.													s. d.		
21st June,	Ulster,	669	1,682	2,351	3,582	265	2,686	2,951	940	1,213	2,153	11,037	1 11¾	64	5·8
	Munster,	1,315	3,411	4,726	5,671	615	6,023	6,638	1,561	2,594	4,155	21,190	2 0¾	99	4·7
	Leinster,	759	2,213	2,972	4,234	467	5,644	6,111	1,248	1,991	3,239	16,556	2 5¼	70	4·2
	Connaught,	237	918	1,155	2,146	157	1,990	2,147	489	592	1,081	6,529	2 2¼	25	3·8
	Total,	2,980	8,224	11,204	15,633	1,504	16,343	17,847	4,238	6,390	10,628	55,312	2 2	258	4·7
28th June,	Ulster,	672	1,678	2,350	3,530	272	2,649	2,921	945	1,211	2,156	10,957	1 11¾	50	4·6
	Munster,	1,252	3,323	4,575	5,601	663	6,016	6,679	1,539	2,580	4,119	20,974	2 0¾	68	3·2
	Leinster,	734	2,102	2,836	4,244	461	5,582	6,043	1,213	1,978	3,191	16,314	2 5¼	56	3·4
	Connaught,	229	906	1,135	2,120	170	2,004	2,174	477	594	1,071	6,500	2 2¼	27	4·2
	Total,	2,887	8,009	10,896	15,495	1,566	16,251	17,817	4,174	6,363	10,537	54,745	2 2	201	3·7
5th July,	Ulster,	668	1,663	2,331	3,584	257	2,563	2,820	949	1,257	2,206	10,941	1 11¾	57	5·2
	Munster,	1,239	3,307	4,546	5,563	640	5,966	6,606	1,517	2,561	4,078	20,793	2 0¾	68	3·3
	Leinster,	718	2,061	2,779	4,216	490	5,455	5,945	1,205	1,987	3,192	16,132	2 5	63	3·9
	Connaught,	245	902	1,147	2,144	172	1,966	2,138	492	587	1,079	6,508	2 2	32	4·9
	Total,	2,870	7,933	10,803	15,507	1,559	15,950	17,509	4,163	6,392	10,555	54,374	2 1¾	220	4·0

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12th July,	Ulster,	690	1,677	2,367	3,606	240	2,560	2,800	960	1,239	2,199	10,972	1 11¾	58	5·3
	Munster,	1,182	3,256	4,438	5,561	590	5,851	6,441	1,502	2,533	4,035	20,475	2 0½	80	3·9
	Leinster,	666	2,058	2,724	4,147	441	5,457	5,898	1,168	1,975	3,143	15,912	2 5	75	4·7
	Connaught,	231	901	1,132	2,155	168	1,929	2,097	508	596	1,104	6,488	2 2	27	4·2
	Total,	2,769	7,892	10,661	15,469	1,439	15,797	17,236	4,138	6,343	10,481	53,847	2 1¾	240	4·5
19th July,	Ulster,	710	1,693	2,403	3,640	243	2,501	2,744	990	1,237	2,227	11,014	1 11¾	58	5·3
	Munster,	1,192	3,152	4,344	5,485	530	5,807	6,337	1,491	2,485	3,976	20,142	2 0½	67	3·3
	Leinster,	670	2,032	2,702	4,158	422	5,480	5,902	1,204	1,971	3,175	15,937	2 4¾	65	4·1
	Connaught,	233	884	1,117	2,130	174	1,941	2,115	493	589	1,082	6,444	2 1¾	29	4·5
	Total,	2,805	7,761	10,566	15,413	1,369	15,729	17,098	4,178	6,282	10,460	53,537	2 1½	219	4·1
26th July,	Ulster,	681	1,639	2,320	3,553	250	2,515	2,765	988	1,232	2,220	10,858	1 11½	43	4·0
	Munster,	1,165	3,053	4,218	5,361	523	5,732	6,255	1,423	2,444	3,867	19,701	2 0½	50	2·5
	Leinster,	663	1,960	2,623	4,132	407	5,433	5,840	1,153	1,928	3,081	15,676	2 5	58	3·7
	Connaught,	214	832	1,046	2,078	157	1,964	2,121	458	549	1,007	6,252	2 2	20	3·2
	Total,	2,723	7,484	10.207	15,124	1,337	15,644	16,981	4.022	6,153	10,175	52,487	2 1¾	171	3·3
2nd August,	Ulster,	666	1,591	2,257	3,476	305	2,440	2,745	955	1,234	2,189	10,667	1 11½	37	3·5
	Munster,	1,105	2,905	4,010	5,258	520	5,554	6,074	1,378	2,391	3,769	19,111	2 0¾	55	2·9
	Leinster,	636	1,919	2,555	4,056	387	5,392	5,779	1,161	1,868	3,029	15,419	2 5	68	4·4
	Connaught,	206	817	1,023	2,020	143	1,890	2,033	447	543	990	6,066	2 2	29	4·8
	Total,	2,613	7,232	9,845	14,810	1,355	15,276	16,631	3,941	6,036	9,977	51,263	2 1¾	189	3·7
9th August,	Ulster,	641	1,535	2,176	3,415	297	2,397	2,694	967	1,208	2,175	10,460	1 11¾	55	5·3
	Munster,	1,086	2,858	3,944	5,201	490	5,482	5,972	1,358	2,347	3,705	18,822	2 0¾	76	4·0
	Leinster,	646	1,894	2,540	4,049	347	5,316	5,663	1,152	1,845	2,997	15,249	2 5	70	4·6
	Connaught,	213	779	992	1,994	129	1,877	2,006	441	520	961	5,953	2 2	19	3·2
	Total,	2,586	7,066	9,652	14,659	1,263	15,072	16,335	3,918	5,920	9,838	50,484	2 1¾	220	4·4

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No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing.)	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1862.													s. d.		
16th August,	Ulster,	636	1,509	2,145	3,306	301	2,399	2,700	966	1,194	2,160	10,311	1 11¾	43	4·2
	Munster,	1,045	2,682	3,727	5,018	424	5,377	5,801	1,327	2,323	3,650	18,196	2 0¾	70	3·8
	Leinster,	631	1,837	2,468	4,002	322	5,312	5,634	1,141	1,834	2,975	15,079	2 5	61	4·0
	Connaught,	214	753	967	1,949	120	1,828	1,948	415	505	920	5,784	2 2	20	3·5
	Total,	2,526	6,781	9,307	14,275	1,167	14,916	16,083	3,849	5,856	9,705	49,370	2 1¾	194	3·9
23rd August,	Ulster,	626	1,472	2,098	3,203	315	2,403	2,718	934	1,180	2,114	10,133	2 0	31	3·1
	Munster,	972	2,540	3,512	4,826	387	5,242	5,629	1,288	2,281	3,569	17,536	2 1	68	3·9
	Leinster,	570	1,711	2,281	3,863	337	5,294	5,631	1,095	1,809	2,904	14,679	2 5	43	2·9
	Connaught,	190	719	909	1,906	112	1,760	1,872	402	486	888	5,575	2 2½	14	2·5
	Total,	2,358	6,442	8,800	13,798	1,151	14,699	15,850	3,719	5,756	9,475	47,923	2 2	156	3·3
30th August,	Ulster,	627	1,445	2,072	3,192	270	2,399	2,669	929	1,165	2,094	10,027	2 0	42	4·2
	Munster,	928	2,432	3,360	4,680	351	5,146	5,497	1,297	2,219	3,516	17,053	2 1	59	3·5
	Leinster,	550	1,606	2,156	3,738	355	5,126	5,481	1,068	1,768	2,836	14,211	2 5½	59	4·2
	Connaught,	186	692	878	1,844	100	1,740	1,840	383	475	858	5,420	2 2	14	2·6
	Total,	2,291	6,175	8,466	13,454	1,076	14,411	15,487	3,677	5,627	9,304	46,711	2 2	174	3·7

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6th September,	Ulster,	606	1,416	2,022	3,137	250	2,369	2,619	905	1,157	2,062	9,840	2 0¼	42	4·3
	Munster,	935	2,398	3,333	4,664	358	4,988	5,346	1,266	2,216	3,482	16,825	2 1¼	53	3·2
	Leinster,	568	1,601	2,169	3,728	322	5,125	5,447	1,055	1,748	2,803	14,147	2 5¼	43	3·0
	Connaught,	188	679	867	1,799	99	1,675	1,774	397	452	849	5,289	2 2¼	21	4·0
	Total,	2,297	6,094	8,391	13,328	1,029	14,157	15,186	3,623	5,573	9,196	46,101	2 2¼	159	3·4
13th September,	Ulster,	585	1,406	1,991	3,150	201	2,339	2,540	890	1,132	2,022	9,703	2 0¼	42	4·3
	Munster,	908	2,377	3,285	4,638	357	4,958	5,315	1,273	2,234	3,507	16,745	2 1¼	39	2·3
	Leinster,	562	1,586	2,148	3,688	313	5,107	5,420	1,050	1,728	2,778	14,034	2 5½	52	3.7
	Connaught,	170	665	835	1,760	89	1,664	1,753	381	470	851	5,199	2 2¼	19	3·7
	Total,	2,225	6,034	8,259	13,236	960	14,068	15,028	3,594	5,564	9,158	45,681	2 2¼	152	3·3
20th September,	Ulster,	563	1,376	1,939	3,134	183	2,291	2,474	870	1,123	1,993	9,540	2 0¼	45	4·7
	Munster.	878	2,372	3,250	4,562	344	4,966	5,310	1,263	2,227	3,490	16,612	2 1½	44	2·6
	Leinster,	559	1,509	2,068	3,681	296	5,088	5,384	1,045	1,712	2,757	13,890	2 5½	51	3·7
	Connaught,	165	658	823	1,729	87	1,657	1,744	375	488	863	5,159	2 2¼	12	2·3
	Total,	2,165	5,915	8,080	13,106	910	14,002	14,912	3,553	5,550	9,103	45,201	2 2¼	152	3·4
27th September,	Ulster,	551	1,357	1,908	3,108	196	2,305	2,501	867	1,129	1,996	9,513	2 0¼	34	3·6
	Munster,	860	2,417	3,277	4,641	346	5,003	5,349	1,274	2,162	3,436	16,703	2 1½	43	2·6
	Leinster,	591	1,550	2,141	3,706	264	5,039	5,303	1,060	1,734	2,794	13,944	2 5½	63	4·5
	Connaught,	167	646	813	1,719	74	1,653	1,727	369	458	827	5,086	2 2¼	17	3·3
	Total,	2,169	5,970	8,139	13,174	880	14,000	14,880	3,570	5,483	9,053	45,246	2 2¼	157	3·5
4th October,	Ulster,	527	1,384	1,911	3,115	209	2,296	2,505	908	1,105	2,013	9,544	2 0¼	34	3·6
	Munster,	893	2,456	3,349	4,634	330	5,081	5,411	1,360	2,102	3,462	16,856	2 1¾	51	3·0
	Leinster,	607	1,606	2,213	3,718	269	5,118	5,387	1,048	1,753	2,801	14,119	2 5½	41	2·9
	Connaught,	172	653	825	1,723	71	1,639	1,710	381	467	848	5,106	2 2¼	15	2·9
	Total,	2,199	6,099	8,298	13,190	879	14,134	15,013	3,697	5,427	9,124	45,625	2 2¼	141	3·1

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No. 12.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1862.													s. d.		
11th October,	Ulster,	534	1,403	1,937	3,120	231	2,275	2,506	887	1,123	2,010	9,573	2 0	35	3·7
	Munster,	897	2,510	3,407	4,634	301	5,121	5,422	1,298	2,230	3,528	16,991	2 1¾	49	2·9
	Leinster,	629	1,629	2,258	3,696	274	5,147	5,421	1,055	1,780	2,835	14,210	2 5¾	40	2·8
	Connaught,	168	636	804	1,727	73	1,651	1,724	374	458	832	5,087	2 2	15	2·9
	Total,	2,228	6,178	8,406	13,177	879	14,194	15,073	3,614	5,591	9,205	45,861	2 2¼	139	3·0
18th October,	Ulster,	555	1,457	2,012	3,146	222	2,316	2,538	907	1,135	2,042	9,738	2 0½	34	3·5
	Muuster,	945	2,626	3,571	4,740	324	5,271	5,595	1,323	2,252	3,575	17,481	2 1¾	57	3·3
	Leinster,	674	1,685	2,359	3,786	260	5,179	5,439	1,076	1,796	2,872	14,456	2 5½	50	3·5
	Connaught,	174	662	836	1,761	73	1,656	1,729	373	462	835	5,161	2 2	17	3·3
	Total,	2,348	6,430	8,778	13,433	879	14,422	15,301	3,679	5,645	9,324	46,836	2 2¼	158	3·4
25th October,	Ulster,	591	1,554	2,145	3,267	253	2,384	2,637	938	1,166	2,104	10,153	2 0½	36	3·5
	Munster,	1,025	2,797	3,822	4,902	331	5,434	5,765	1,391	2,298	3,689	18,178	2 1¾	49	2·7
	Leinster,	746	1,788	2,534	3,866	277	5,254	5,531	1,107	1,830	2,937	14,868	2 5½	53	3·6
	Connaught,	192	690	882	1,819	75	1,693	1,768	390	481	871	5,340	2 2	26	4·9
	Total,	2,554	6,829	9,383	13,854	936	14,765	15,701	3,826	5,775	9,601	48,539	2 2¼	164	3·4

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1st November,	Ulster,	592	1,602	2,194	3,381	232	2,391	2,623	930	1,197	2,127	10,325	2 0½	55	5·3
	Munster,	1,050	2,871	3,921	4,980	370	5,417	5,787	1,422	2,315	3,737	18,425	2 1½	64	3·5
	Leinster,	731	1,845	2,576	3,902	270	5,294	5,564	1,117	1,837	2,954	14,996	2 5⅓	58	3·9
	Connaught,	193	712	905	1,850	81	1,659	1,740	421	504	925	5,420	2 2	14	2·6
	Total,	2,566	7,030	9,596	14,113	953	14,761	15,714	3,890	5,853	9,743	49,166	2 2¼	191	3·9
8th November,	Ulster,	601	1,696	2,297	3,458	266	2,495	2,761	978	1,190	2,168	10,684	2 0½	45	4·2
	Munster,	1,083	2,902	3,985	4,998	400	5,580	5,980	1,450	2,364	3,814	18,777	2 2	73	3·9
	Leinster,	781	1,921	2,702	4,031	265	5,310	5,575	1,136	1,897	3,033	15,341	2 5¾	66	4·3
	Connaught,	197	721	918	1,862	67	1,722	1,789	419	510	929	5,498	2 1⅓	12	2·2
	Total,	2,662	7,240	9,902	14,349	998	15,107	16,105	3,983	5,961	9,944	50,300	2 2½	196	3·9
15th November,	Ulster,	639	1,822	2,461	3,668	283	2,605	2,888	1,023	1,261	2,284	11,301	2 0½	48	4·2
	Munster,	1,206	3,088	4,294	5,105	406	5,767	6,173	1,499	2,414	3,913	19,485	2 2	82	4·2
	Leinster,	858	2,098	2,956	4,142	255	5,479	5,734	1,183	1,913	3,096	15,928	2 5¼	71	4·5
	Connaught,	218	788	1,006	1,917	68	1,774	1,842	428	501	929	5,694	2 1½	23	4·0
	Total,	2,921	7,796	10,717	14,832	1,012	15,625	16,637	4,133	6,089	10,222	52,408	2 2¼	224	4·3
22nd November,	Ulster,	685	1,915	2,600	3,745	274	2,747	3,021	1,027	1,267	2,294	11,660	2 0½	66	5·7
	Munster,	1,238	3,201	4,439	5,246	447	5,877	6,324	1,538	2,451	3,989	19,998	2 2	83	4·2
	Leinster,	854	2,125	2,979	4,214	260	5,584	5,844	1,188	1,942	3,130	16,167	2 5¼	73	4·5
	Connaught,	215	791	1,006	1,938	90	1,800	1,890	435	518	953	5,787	2 1½	21	3·6
	Total,	2,992	8,032	11,024	15,143	1,071	16,008	17,079	4,188	6,178	10,366	53,612	2 2¼	243	4·5
29th November,	Ulster,	710	1,997	2,707	3,848	311	2,810	3,121	1,077	1,273	2,350	12,026	2 0	62	5·2
	Munster,	1,315	3,396	4,711	5,411	423	6,006	6,429	1,561	2,501	4,062	20,613	2 2	87	4·2
	Leinster,	883	2,243	3,126	4,274	267	5,759	6,026	1,215	1,991	3,206	16,632	2 5¼	95	5·7
	Connaught,	230	841	1,071	1,975	102	1,847	1,949	446	533	979	5,974	2 1½	29	4·9
	Total,	3,138	8,477	11,615	15,508	1,103	16,422	17,525	4,299	6,298	10,597	55,245	2 2¼	273	4·9

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No. 12.—SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).		Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.			No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.		s.	d.		
1862.																
6th December,	Ulster,	735	2,070	2,805	3,981	339	2,825	3,164	1,094	1,305	2,399	12,349	2	0¼	74	6·0
	Munster,	1,436	3,486	4,922	5,525	453	6,092	6,545	1,608	2,563	4,171	21,163	2	2	102	4·8
	Leinster,	971	2,314	3,285	4,282	281	5,929	6,210	1,245	2,068	3,313	17,090	2	5	87	5·1
	Connaught,	242	861	1,103	1,970	106	1,886	1,992	453	544	997	6,062	2	1¼	27	4·5
	Total,	3,384	8,731	12,115	15,758	1,179	16,732	17,911	4,400	6,480	10,880	56,664	2	2	290	5·1
13th December,	Ulster,	792	2,132	2,924	4,078	365	2,879	3,244	1,125	1,332	2,457	12,703	2	0	44	3·5
	Munster,	1,489	3,567	5,056	5,533	479	6,171	6,650	1,629	2,550	4,179	21,418	2	2	76	3·5
	Leinster,	1,008	2,385	3,393	4,423	299	6,005	6,304	1,278	2,039	3,317	17,437	2	5	70	4·0
	Connaught,	260	879	1,139	1,997	100	1,906	2,006	459	545	1,004	6,146	2	1½	25	4·1
	Total,	3,549	8,963	12,512	16,031	1,243	16,961	18,204	4,491	6,466	10,957	57,704	2	2	215	3·7
20th December,	Ulster,	827	2,231	3,058	4,236	361	2,914	3,275	1,121	1,327	2,448	13,017	2	0	59	4·5
	Munster,	1,596	3,679	5,275	5,624	503	6,039	6,542	1,650	2,524	4,174	21,615	2	1¾	65	3·0
	Leinster,	1,051	2,421	3,472	4,487	314	6,025	6,339	1,287	2,057	3,344	17,642	2	5½	96	5·4
	Connaught,	276	897	1,173	2,006	108	1,861	1,969	476	562	1,038	6,186	2	1½	22	3·6
	Total,	3,750	9,228	12,978	16,353	1,286	16,839	18,125	4,534	6,470	11,004	58,460	2	2¼	242	4·1

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27th December,	Ulster,	847	2,322	3,169	4,355	340	2,865	3,205	1,146	1,336	2,482	13,211	2 1¾	49	3·7
	Munster,	1,648	3,657	5,305	5,593	490	5,893	6,383	1,626	2,476	4,102	21,383	2 6½	62	2·9
	Leinster,	1,101	2,458	3,559	4,536	321	5,900	6,221	1,286	2,072	3,358	17,674	2 8½	71	4·0
	Connaught,	295	900	1,195	2,030	104	1,810	1,914	474	564	1,038	6,177	2 6¾	23	3·7
	Total,	3,891	9,337	13,228	16,514	1,255	16,468	17,723	4,532	6,448	10,980	58,445	2 5¾	205	3·5
1863.															
3rd January,	Ulster,	891	2,343	3,234	4,361	411	2,982	3,393	1,155	1,392	2,547	13,535	2 0¾	58	4·3
	Munster,	1,734	3,863	5,597	5,705	501	6,114	6,615	1,664	2,552	4,216	22,133	2 2¼	67	3·0
	Leinster,	1,085	2,497	3,582	4,581	359	6,088	6,447	1,294	2,077	3,371	17,981	2 5¾	72	4·0
	Connaught,	320	941	1,261	2,103	100	1,866	1,966	484	575	1,059	6,389	2 1¾	17	2·7
	Total,	4,030	9,644	13,674	16,750	1,371	17,050	18,421	4,597	6,596	11,193	60,038	2 2½	214	3·6
10th January,	Ulster,	940	2,469	3,409	4,522	425	3,089	3,514	1,189	1,371	2,560	14,005	1 11¾	81	5·8
	Munster,	1,847	4,113	5,960	5,932	529	6,408	6,937	1,725	2,599	4,324	23,153	2 1¾	72	3·1
	Leinster,	1,136	2,599	3,735	4,618	374	6,259	6,633	1,396	2,151	3,547	18,533	2 4¾	118	6·4
	Connaught,	312	1,017	1,329	2,213	90	1,929	2,019	509	596	1,105	6,666	2 1	30	4·5
	Total,	4,235	10,198	14,433	17,285	1,418	17,685	19,103	4,819	6,717	11,536	62,357	2 1¾	301	4·8
17th January,	Ulster,	952	2,471	3,423	4,594	429	3,148	3,577	1,206	1,399	2,605	14,199	1 11¾	74	5·2
	Munster,	1,861	4,282	6,143	6,086	536	6,566	7,102	1,763	2,713	4,476	23,807	2 1½	82	3·4
	Leinster,	1,168	2,755	3,923	4,693	400	6,337	6,737	1,421	2,155	3,576	18,929	2 4½	108	5·7
	Connaught,	310	1,041	1,351	2,286	81	1,988	2,069	536	630	1,166	6,872	2 1	20	2·9
	Total,	4,291	10,549	14,840	17,659	1,446	18,039	19,485	4,926	6,897	11,823	63,807	2 1¾	284	4·5
24th January,	Ulster,	988	2,571	3,559	4,676	443	3,225	3,668	1,262	1,456	2,718	14,621	1 11¾	83	5·7
	Munster,	1,977	4,456	6,433	6,341	595	6,760	7,355	1,774	2,732	4,506	24,635	2 1	101	4·1
	Leinster,	1,158	2,792	3,950	4,704	439	6,605	7,044	1,492	2,196	3,688	19,386	2 4½	89	4·6
	Connaught,	317	1,073	1,390	2,301	83	2,092	2,175	529	641	1,170	7,036	2 1	32	4·5
	Total,	4,440	10,892	15,332	18,022	1,560	18,682	20,242	5,057	7,025	12,082	65,678	2 1½	305	4·6

[*continued.*

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No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the Week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.		s. d.		
1863.															
31st January,	Ulster,	992	2,587	3,579	4,698	408	3,308	3,716	1,281	1,498	2,779	14,772	1 11½	93	6·3
	Munster,	1,954	4,525	6,479	6,376	624	6,904	7,528	1,831	2,789	4,620	25,003	2 1¼	90	3·6
	Leinster,	1,160	2,750	3,910	4,712	540	6,630	7,170	1,473	2,233	3,706	19,498	2 4½	107	5·5
	Connaught,	343	1,105	1,448	2,366	82	2,139	2,221	550	623	1,173	7,208	2 1	28	3·9
	Total,	4,449	10,967	15,416	18,152	1,654	18,981	20,635	5,135	7,143	12,278	66,481	2 1½	318	4·8
7th February,	Ulster,	1,003	2,587	3,590	4,721	460	3,380	3,840	1,284	1,515	2,799	14,950	1 11½	112	7·5
	Munster,	1,912	4,555	6,467	6,366	707	6,883	7,590	1,861	2,856	4,717	25,140	2 1¼	116	4·6
	Leinster,	1,116	2,742	3,858	4,654	492	6,775	7,267	1,474	2,235	3,709	19,488	2 4½	110	5·6
	Connaught,	329	1,107	1,436	2,418	91	2,163	2,254	517	676	1,193	7,301	2 1	24	3·3
	Total,	4,360	10,991	15,351	18,159	1,750	19,201	20,951	5,136	7,282	12,418	66,879	2 1½	362	5·4
14th February,	Ulster,	1,031	2,611	3,642	4,790	472	3,362	3,834	1,282	1,546	2,828	15,094	1 11½	111	7·4
	Munster,	1,871	4,493	6,364	6,320	687	6,979	7,666	1,849	2,877	4,726	25,076	2 1¼	106	4·2
	Leinster,	1,071	2,728	3,799	4,629	536	6,759	7,295	1,475	2,221	3,696	19,419	2 4½	103	5·3
	Connaught,	336	1,109	1,445	2,474	92	2,191	2,283	517	668	1,185	7,387	2 1	39	5·3
	Total,	4,309	10,941	15,250	18,213	1,787	19,291	21,078	5,123	7,312	12,435	66,976	2 1¼	359	5·4
21st February,	Ulster,	1,007	2,599	3,606	4,818	435	3,402	3,837	1,267	1.518	2,785	15,046	1 11½	103	6·8
	Munster,	1,744	4,392	6,136	6,215	710	6,981	7,691	1,850	2,840	4,690	24,732	2 1	124	5·0
	Leinster,	1,028	2,658	3,686	4,604	581	6,645	7,226	1,488	2,227	3,715	19,231	2 4½	102	5·3
	Connaught,	315	1,118	1,433	2,407	152	2,154	2,306	526	682	1,208	7,354	2 0¾	32	4·4
	Total,	4,094	10,767	14,861	18,044	1,878	19,182	21,060	5,131	7,267	12,398	66,363	2 1½	361	5·4

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No. 13.—Summary of Returns of the Number of Cases of Ophthalmia or other Inflammatory Diseases of the Eye, which were treated in Workhouses in Ireland during the Years 1861 and 1862.

i. Table showing the Number of Cases which occurred during each Month of the Years 1861 and 1862.

Year.	January.*	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1861, .	1,129	411	395	475	456	476	398	433	448	457	373	315	5,766
1862, .	1,164	402	409	473	482	488	418	494	495	452	473	521	6,271

ii. Table showing the Number of Adults and Children affected by Diseases of the Eye, the Number of Cases arising in the Workhouse, the Number labouring under the Disease when admitted, the average Duration of the Disease, and the Result of the Treatment adopted by the Medical Officers.

Year.	Persons above 15 years of age.		Children under 15 years of age.		Total.	Number of cases arising in Workhouse or Auxiliary Workhouse.	Number of persons labouring under the disease when admitted.	Duration of Disease.		RESULT.									Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				Average duration of disease.	Average period in Hospital.	Cured.	Sight partially injured.	One eye lost.	Both eyes lost.	Died from effects of disease.	Died from other causes while labouring under disease of the eyes.	Discharged Workhouse while labouring under disease of the eyes.	Under treatment on 31st December, 1862.	No record of result.	
								Days.	Days.										
1861, .	1,341	2,237	995	1,193	5,766	2,752†	2,807†	41	38	4,069	278	97	49	–	24	441	692	116	5,766
1862, .	1,267	2,172	1,320	1,512	6,271	3,399†	2,812†	41	37	4,489	227	74	49	1	43	449	844	95	6,271

* The month of January includes cases which occurred in the previous year, and were still under treatment in January.

† The registry of cases in a few of the Unions does not distinguish whether the disease first arose in or out of the Workhouse; the numbers in these columns do not therefore agree with the number in the previous column, showing the total number of cases.

Note on Columns headed "One eye lost," "Both eyes lost."—These columns include many cases in which the sight was lost before admission into the Workhouse.

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No. 14.—Abstract of Returns from Clerks of Unions showing the Number of Persons admitted to the Workhouse during the year ended 29th September, 1862; distinguishing the Number admitted in Sickness; also the Number of Births and Deaths in the Workhouse during the Year.

Unions.	Area in Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
Province of Ulster:										
Co. of Antrim.										
Antrim,	116,392	39,652	34	69	5	108	1,438	1,546	18	68
Ballycastle,	102,568	20,612	27	132	11	170	359	529	9	50
Ballymena,	160,863	74,597	47	126	10	183	1,393	1,576	17	126
Ballymoney,	127,116	41,583	34	48	1	83	853	936	9	42
Belfast,	47,592	144,629	297	1,946	81	2,324	3,981	6,305	87	438
Larne,	117,763	35,087	38	212	23	273	255	528	13	40
Lisburn,	119,792	66,882	90	172	1	263	1,335	1,598	25	117
Co. of Armagh.										
Armagh,	154,248	80,810	60	303	13	376	2,108	2,484	33	144
Lurgan,	79,236	73,930	121	1,019	7	1,147	2,602	3,749	73	247
Co. of Cavan.										
Bailiehorough,	65,909	23,079	45	151	1	197	416	613	1	41
Bawnboy,	104,504	26,808	31	86	3	120	578	698	9	41
Cavan,	160,662	58,662	94	262	7	363	1,098	1,461	13	108
Cootehill,	105,848	39,093	25	62	7	94	379	473	7	32
Co. of Donegal.										
Ballyshannon,	132,082	32,181	44	109	6	159	366	525	7	54
Donegal,	160,158	31,258	9	31	8	48	310	358	4	34
Dunfanaghy,	125,668	17,326	–	21	1	22	57	79	–	8
Glenties,	257,434	39,899	25	75	3	103	161	264	2	31
Inishowen,	159,408	37,222	4	52	5	61	275	336	2	34
Letterkenny,	101,207	18,932	9	25	6	40	205	245	4	13
Milford,	111,336	28,226	3	70	1	74	131	205	4	26
Stranorlar,	121,151	19,807	9	19	3	31	424	455	1	20
Co. of Down.										
Banbridge,	124,928	71,918	47	437	25	509	545	1,054	17	82
Downpatrick,	147,361	58,055	40	168	–	208	923	1,131	25	74
Kilkeel,	81,829	22,528	12	91	3	106	392	498	4	23
Newry,	137,875	74,311	44	195	13	252	1,492	1,744	40	114
Newtownards,	93,851	53,428	70	575	7	652	1,231	1,883	47	162
Co. of Fermanagh.										
Enniskillen,	203,610	49,715	23	67	3	93	542	635	17	80
Irvinestown,	75,916	22,728	27	69	12	108	265	373	8	35
Lisnaskea,	98,738	25,832	15	95	5	115	371	486	7	27
Co. of Londonderry										
Coleraine,	112,366	39,603	22	125	9	156	1,065	1,221	14	56
Londonderry,	139,177	59,392	30	261	11	302	1,566	1,868	26	105
Magherafelt,	155,904	63,352	30	45	18	93	582	675	12	54
Newtownlimavady,	152,398	30,907	29	34	2	65	709	774	1	26

[continued.

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No. 14.—Abstract of Returns from Clerks of Unions—*continued.*

Unions.	Area in Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year. Number admitted in Sickness. Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.	Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.	No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
Province of Ulster—*con.*										
Co. of Monaghan.										
Carrickmacross, .	60,664	22,354	–	115	2	117	595	712	3	34
Castleblayney, .	94,213	41,812	59	175	3	237	813	1,050	15	54
Clones, . .	73,506	26,567	6	67	7	80	781	861	12	42
Monaghan, .	112,739	45,674	23	43	4	70	694	764	10	38
Co. of Tyrone.										
Castlederg, .	91,776	17,478	21	80	8	109	242	351	2	16
Clogher, . .	101,679	27,753	21	122	18	161	572	733	8	27
Cookstown, .	96,477	38,418	40	146	18	204	348	552	11	66
Dungannon, .	102,441	51,427	16	158	6	180	1,384	1,564	24	81
Gortin, . .	111,259	16,626	20	29	1	50	191	241	2	21
Omagh, . .	174,214	52,836	86	158	6	250	626	876	13	81
Strabane, . .	134,340	43,775	41	70	13	124	1,071	1,195	16	66
Total, Ulster (44 Unions),	5,308,198	1,907,264	1,768	8,315	397	10,480	35,724	46,204	672	3,078
Province of Munster:										
Co. of Clare.										
Ballyvaghan, .	71,063	6,819	41	62	1	104	137	241	4	35
Corrofin, . .	61,386	7,866	73	96	4	173	115	288	5	31
Ennis, . .	112,505	30,097	229	223	–	452	798	1,250	12	107
Ennistymon, .	99,281	25,028	114	266	18	398	348	746	24	69
Killadysert, .	62,319	13,265	51	63	4	118	203	321	8	24
Kilrush, . .	136,788	41,130	131	489	27	647	241	888	18	88
Scariff, . .	86,320	15,611	42	182	18	242	580	822	15	42
Tulla, . .	84,723	15,759	69	269	9	347	694	1,041	8	55
Co. of Cork.										
Bandon, . .	101,345	27,256	20	213	13	246	427	673	11	54
Bantry, . .	106,854	15,964	5	154	2	161	248	409	5	16
Castletown, .	73,445	15,076	6	290	2	298	147	445	3	60
Clonakilty, . .	80,465	28,268	20	172	11	203	515	718	4	45
Cork, . .	169,732	147,545	52	2,786	119	2,957	7,803	10,760	127	565
Dunmanway, .	103,917	17,426	12	97	8	117	403	520	6	21
Fermoy, . .	148,268	37,960	98	541	23	662	673	1,335	17	96
Kanturk, . .	186,524	34,480	80	693	17	790	1,653	2,443	41	96
Kinsale, . .	79,651	23,864	20	160	14	194	1,652	1,846	15	40
Macroom, . .	179,108	31,090	101	225	15	341	613	954	15	44
Mallow, . .	154,358	35,751	151	633	49	833	1,246	2,079	23	86
Midleton, . .	109,266	34,086	132	498	22	652	1,778	2,430	24	87
Millstreet, . .	74,906	14,797	90	322	15	427	612	1,039	13	60
Mitchelstown, .	86,957	22,747	29	275	7	311	1,206	1,517	15	58
Skibbereen, .	115,024	32,412	101	455	24	580	413	993	9	33
Skull, . .	57,169	13,902	7	71	2	80	222	302	3	19
Youghal, . .	70,624	24,701	169	347	13	529	1,704	2,233	25	76
Co. of Kerry.										
Caherciveen, .	197,545	25,204	165	207	12	384	310	694	4	31
Dingle, . .	125,279	20,539	13	207	14	234	1,644	1,878	7	67

[*continued.*

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No. 14.—Abstract of Returns from Clerks of Unions—*continued.*

Unions.	Area in Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other disease.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
Province of Munster—*con.*										
Co. of Kerry—con.										
Kenmare, . .	198,152	18,757	124	148	16	288	441	729	11	40
Killarney, . .	251,287	43,987	40	203	85	328	809	1,137	17	67
Listowel, . .	151,208	36,531	101	141	5	247	772	1,019	18	62
Tralee, . .	221,847	52,068	64	215	7	286	1,541	1,827	29	135
Co. of Limerick.										
Croom, . .	83,324	21,172	68	125	11	204	551	755	12	56
Glin, . . .	60,666	15,750	24	83	3	110	172	282	4	34
Kilmallock, .	140,357	39,539	284	442	24	750	1,709	2,459	38	134
Limerick, . .	177,951	90,756	48	2,115	22	2,185	5,545	7,730	89	428
Newcastle, . .	143,024	31,624	127	350	23	500	1,196	1,696	23	103
Rathkeale, . .	79,932	22,055	96	118	13	227	1,223	1,450	20	68
Co. of Tipperary.										
Borrisokane, .	81,850	13,740	42	40	3	85	574	659	1	33
Carrick-on-Suir, .	112,630	30,294	207	396	6	609	1,593	2,202	45	92
Cashel, . .	156,822	33,527	189	396	8	593	1,313	1,906	17	99
Clogheen, . .	118,427	25,249	122	138	3	263	396	659	9	55
Clonmel, . .	86,810	28,039	412	148	14	574	2,355	2,929	38	164
Nenagh, . .	183,088	38,277	66	338	11	415	1,643	2,058	24	107
Roscrea, . .	118,488	24,666	45	196	4	245	894	1,139	15	73
Thurles, . .	143,351	36,152	93	79	3	175	1,562	1,737	14	94
Tipperary, . .	179,988	47,298	261	387	30	678	1,798	2,476	51	158
Co. of Waterford.										
Dungarvan, .	94,044	24,346	82	156	2	240	2,423	2,663	10	78
Kilmacthomas, .	64,478	15,494	118	333	11	462	1,007	1,469	24	61
Lismore, . .	97,140	20,845	175	104	8	287	781	1,068	7	62
Waterford, . .	125,719	60,068	111	722	27	860	3,913	4,773	59	178
Total, Munster (50 Unions),	6,005,405	1,528,877	4,920	17,369	802	23,091	60,596	83,687	1,036	4,381
Province of Leinster:										
Co. of Carlow.										
Carlow, . . .	185,856	51,802	848	175	9	532	1,080	1,612	27	77
Co. of Dublin.										
Balrothery, .	75,139	22,016	51	253	5	309	2,053	2,362	15	47
Dublin, North, .	40,769	134,755	94	2,436	56	2,586	1,678	4,264	108	513
Dublin, South, .	48,089	201,963	137	3,845	109	4,091	3,546	7,637	99	615
Rathdown, . .	61,514	53,298	142	605	55	802	2,915	3,717	32	79
Co. of Kildare.										
Athy, . . .	160,254	33,210	25	253	13	291	1,218	1,509	17	74
Celbridge, . .	86,838	19,580	61	135	20	216	1,149	1,365	13	57
Naas, . . .	216,622	47,598	31	225	14	270	1,603	1,873	21	84

[*continued.*

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No. 14.—Abstract of Returns from Clerks of Unions—*continued.*

Unions.	Area in Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
Province of Leinster—*con.*										
Co. of Kilkenny.										
Callan,	104,011	24,969	122	232	17	371	1,194	1,565	27	80
Castlecomer,	57,820	15,937	140	131	13	284	986	1,270	4	34
Kilkenny,	110,944	35,499	201	437	71	709	2,186	2,895	54	149
Thomastown,	107,577	21,405	89	192	12	293	1,052	1,345	20	61
Urlingford,	76,149	15,255	48	114	8	170	868	1,038	10	39
King's County.										
Edenderry,	172,407	23,384	37	97	1	135	1,336	1,471	20	68
Parsonstown,	220,437	39,350	52	28	8	88	662	750	22	71
Tullamore,	155,395	33,087	89	612	25	726	1,320	2,046	17	119
Co. of Longford.										
Ballymahon,	100,126	22,089	12	54	6	72	823	895	9	47
Granard,	134,003	36,043	26	61	–	87	1,540	1,627	10	64
Longford,	109,961	32,757	34	389	11	434	2,164	2,598	13	89
Co. of Louth.										
Ardee,	96,210	25,284	81	374	19	474	1,376	1,850	14	90
Drogheda,	99,045	39,821	149	502	18	669	2,803	3,472	16	132
Dundalk,	104,434	46,850	19	149	4	172	1,742	1,914	9	72
Co. of Meath.										
Dunshaughlin,	108,339	14,109	64	72	6	142	945	1,087	6	48
Kells,	108,982	24,482	96	240	13	349	1,487	1,836	15	48
Navan,	94,466	21,988	92	362	29	483	2,497	2,980	11	78
Oldcastle,	85,912	23,657	56	113	16	185	452	637	3	46
Trim,	119,519	22,918	75	121	18	214	1,336	1,550	14	66
Queen's County.										
Abbeyleix,	107,167	22,400	38	23	6	67	687	754	7	51
Donaghmore,	51,060	9,504	52	61	9	122	386	508	7	19
Mountmelick,	200,633	42,184	214	385	13	612	1,318	1,930	35	127
Co. of Westmeath.										
Athlone,	150,768	39,323	31	59	4	94	1,144	1,238	14	84
Delvin,	74,775	13,561	16	144	10	170	1,030	1,200	8	29
Mullingar,	208,401	42,703	32	371	11	414	1,544	1,958	13	78
Co. of Wexford.										
Enniscorthy,	196,690	42,886	169	271	14	454	927	1,381	15	108
Gorey,	129,705	24,857	45	115	8	168	462	630	21	41
New Ross,	177,231	44,141	56	427	17	500	1,315	1,815	33	106
Wexford,	126,301	43,727	420	304	3	727	722	1,449	20	121
Co. of Wicklow.										
Baltinglass,	139,107	22,032	38	85	2	125	1,302	1,427	16	43
Rathdrum,	227,541	43,402	63	156	43	262	1,575	1,837	41	89
Shillelagh,	110,122	19,183	80	77	5	162	257	419	8	37
Total, Leinster (40 Unions,)	4,940,319	1,493,009	3,625	14,685	721	19,031	54,680	73,711	864	3,880

[*continued.*

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No. 14.—Abstract of Returns from Clerks of Unions—*continued.*

Unions.	Area in Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year. Number admitted in Sickness. Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.	Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.	No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
Province of Connaught:										
Co. of Galway.										
Ballinasloe,	160,507	28,222	9	225	61	295	432	727	16	61
Clifden,	192,965	25,000	18	96	12	126	272	398	7	36
Galway,	197,467	50,821	36	347	9	392	1,408	1,800	25	154
Glennamaddy,	100,319	22,469	7	128	2	137	522	659	5	18
Gort,	107,919	20,501	55	142	6	203	388	591	10	41
Loughrea,	198,832	29,138	37	273	11	321	407	728	11	43
Mount Bellew,	102,383	19,936	0	32	3	44	354	398	3	31
Oughterard,	172,745	18,472	15	65	2	82	212	294	6	23
Portumna,	77,046	14,939	23	184	8	215	201	416	10	44
Tuam,	190,649	44,441	24	200	9	233	840	1,073	9	61
Co. of Leitrim.										
Carrick-on-Shan.,	100,736	31,677	86	72	–	158	577	735	2	26
Manorhamilton,	144,847	33,443	52	133	5	190	269	459	5	29
Mohill,	92,955	30,191	111	99	4	214	225	439	9	54
Co. of Mayo.										
Ballina,	150,415	32,693	61	267	17	345	353	698	10	56
Ballinrobe,	144,894	31,558	15	172	10	197	606	803	3	48
Belmullet,	177,933	17,096	10	28	2	40	107	237	3	23
Castlebar,	140,098	31,780	3	120	4	127	428	555	3	36
Claremorris,	110,788	32,070	21	96	3	120	199	319	3	40
Killala,	104,882	11,829	–	40	1	41	162	203	6	16
Newport,	170,412	16,660	10	44	2	56	140	205	4	23
Swineford,	152,594	52,004	4	90	5	99	591	690	4	58
Westport,	175,508	26,868	11	106	14	221	240	461	13	49
Co. of Roscommon.										
Boyle,	159,696	47,758	50	200	30	280	684	964	10	61
Castlerea,	162,363	46,783	35	288	23	346	540	886	7	74
Roscommon,	114,057	26,504	105	286	21	412	863	1,275	15	93
Strokestown,	90,036	26,395	45	311	31	387	1,090	1,477	13	54
Co. of Sligo.										
Dromore West,	96,985	18,608	3	51	5	59	130	189	1	25
Sligo,	143,523	53,901	4	257	5	266	1,509	1,775	24	99
Tobercurry,	125,774	27,657	11	44	1	56	585	641	6	37
Total, Connaught (29 Unions),	4,060,228	869,414	870	4,486	306	5,662	14,433	20,095	243	1,401

SUMMARY.

ULSTER,	5,308,198	1,907,264	1,768	8,315	397	10,480	35,724	46,204	672	3,078
MUNSTER,	6,005,405	1,528,877	4,920	17,369	802	23,091	60,596	83,687	1,036	4,381
LEINSTER,	4,940,319	1,493,009	3,625	14,685	721	19,031	54,680	73,711	864	3,880
CONNAUGHT,	4,060,228	869,414	870	4,486	306	5,662	14,433	20,095	243	1,401
TOTAL, IRELAND, (163 Unions.)	20,314,150	5,798,564	11,183	44,855	2,226	58,264	165,438	223,697	2,815	12740

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No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons who received Medical treatment in the Workhouse Hospitals and Fever Hospitals of Unions in Ireland during the year ended 29th September, 1862.

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Ulster:												
Co. of Antrim.												
Antrim,	9	27	–	36	52	383	5	440	61	410	5	476
Ballycastle,	4	23	4	31	28	197	12	237	32	220	16	268
Ballymena,	8	49	–	57	95	301	10	406	103	350	10	463
Ballymoney,	1	28	–	29	47	159	1	207	48	187	1	236
Belfast,	41	408	12	461	980	2,743	91	3,814	1,021	3,151	103	4,275
Larne,	7	22	1	30	47	419	26	492	54	441	27	522
Lisburn,	7	55	–	62	109	595	1	705	116	650	1	767
Co. of Armagh.												
Armagh,	4	61	1	66	87	537	20	644	91	598	21	710
Lurgan,	1	83	3	87	234	2,162	7	2,403	235	2,245	10	2,490
Co. of Cavan.												
Bailieborough,	3	31	–	34	69	206	1	276	72	237	1	310
Bawnboy,	–	39	–	39	31	118	3	152	31	157	3	191
Cavan,	20	40	–	60	144	382	9	535	164	422	9	595
Cootehill,	2	28	2	32	30	171	7	208	32	199	9	240
Co. of Donegal.												
Ballyshannon,	3	16	1	20	75	196	7	278	78	212	8	298
Donegal,	–	20	–	20	9	67	8	84	9	87	8	104
Dunfanaghy,	–	15	–	15	–	31	1	32	–	46	1	47
Glenties,	2	24	1	27	29	113	4	146	31	137	5	173
Inishowen,	1	19	–	20	4	99	7	110	5	118	7	130
Letterkenny,	1	37	–	38	9	64	6	79	10	101	6	117
Milford,	1	13	–	14	3	157	4	164	4	170	4	178
Stranorlar,	–	8	–	8	9	60	3	72	9	68	3	80
Co. of Down.												
Banbridge,	3	31	4	38	65	532	26	623	68	563	30	661
Downpatrick,	5	74	1	80	62	517	1	580	67	591	2	660
Kilkeel,	–	14	2	16	24	135	3	162	24	149	5	178
Newry,	–	35	3	38	51	531	16	598	51	566	19	636
Newtownards,	36	104	3	143	684	720	16	1,420	720	824	19	1,563
Co. of Fermanagh.												
Enniskillen,	3	71	–	74	103	632	20	755	106	703	20	829
Irvinestown,	6	12	2	20	42	119	12	173	48	131	14	193
Lisnaskea,	2	25	–	27	15	176	5	196	17	201	5	223
Co. of Londonderry.												
Coleraine,	–	17	3	20	29	456	17	502	29	473	20	522
Londonderry,	–	54	–	54	48	500	14	562	48	554	14	616
Magherafelt,	–	20	2	22	50	65	18	133	50	85	20	155
Newtownlimavady,	2	5	1	8	34	130	2	166	36	135	3	174
Co. of Monaghan.												
Carrickmacross,	–	24	–	24	–	142	3	145	–	166	3	169
Castleblayney,	–	44	–	44	74	267	4	345	74	311	4	389
Clones,	–	23	1	24	11	166	7	184	11	189	8	208
Monaghan,	–	24	–	24	23	222	4	249	23	246	4	273

[*continued.*

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No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons—*continued.*

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Ulster—*con.*												
Co. of Tyrone.												
Castlederg,	2	12	1	15	26	122	7	155	28	134	8	170
Clogher,	–	34	–	34	26	144	19	189	26	178	19	223
Cookstown,	–	18	4	22	40	243	18	301	40	261	22	323
Dungannon,	1	30	1	32	79	565	7	651	80	595	8	683
Gortin,	2	23	–	25	21	75	1	97	23	98	1	122
Omagh,	6	60	2	68	122	343	7	472	128	403	9	540
Strabane,	13	49	–	62	42	144	14	200	55	193	14	262
Total, Ulster (44 Unions),	196	1,849	55	2,100	3,762	16,106	474	20,342	3,958	17,955	529	22,442
Province of Munster:												
Co. of Clare.												
Ballyvaghan,	12	59	–	71	81	188	1	270	93	247	1	341
Corrofin,	4	34	–	38	102	126	4	232	106	160	4	270
Ennis,	4	190	–	194	375	387	1	763	379	577	1	957
Ennistymon,	5	96	4	105	130	486	18	634	135	582	22	739
Killadysert,	2	47	–	49	155	193	13	361	157	240	13	410
Kilrush,	1	102	2	105	150	635	29	814	151	737	31	919
Scariff,	2	56	2	60	73	366	6	445	75	422	8	565
Tulla,	27	65	1	93	94	537	11	642	121	602	12	735
Co. of Cork.												
Bandon,	–	70	5	75	20	399	13	432	20	469	18	507
Bantry,	–	62	–	62	11	241	2	254	11	303	2	316
Castletown,	9	45	–	54	22	371	2	395	31	416	2	449
Clonakilty,	–	59	4	63	63	294	13	370	63	353	17	433
Cork,	5	767	9	781	311	6,193	136	6,640	316	6,960	145	7,421
Dunmanway,	–	25	3	28	20	171	3	194	20	196	6	222
Fermoy,	6	90	5	101	123	617	27	767	129	707	32	868
Kanturk,	5	146	6	157	100	853	17	970	105	999	23	1,127
Kinsale,	3	40	3	46	32	379	17	428	35	419	26	474
Macroom,	9	61	1	71	118	343	15	476	127	404	16	547
Mallow,	11	75	3	89	165	782	59	1,006	176	857	62	1,095
Midleton,	6	51	2	59	210	792	22	1,024	216	843	24	1,083
Millstreet,	17	113	1	131	186	598	17	801	203	711	18	932
Mitchelstown,	–	51	2	53	36	567	11	614	36	618	13	667
Skibbereen,	24	99	6	129	103	514	24	641	127	613	36	776
Skull,	–	41	–	41	18	115	6	139	18	156	6	186
Youghal,	10	86	–	96	258	703	14	975	268	789	14	1,071
Co. of Kerry.												
Cahersiveen,	1	56	–	57	165	251	12	428	166	307	12	485
Dingle,	1	65	2	68	24	375	14	413	25	440	16	481
Kenmare,	23	37	2	62	230	374	16	620	253	411	18	682
Killarney,	–	100	6	106	46	557	38	641	46	657	44	747
Listowel,	4	38	1	43	168	240	8	416	172	278	9	459
Tralee,	26	65	2	93	396	1,058	9	1,463	422	1,123	11	1,556

[*continued.*

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No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons—*continued.*

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Munster—*con.*												
Co. of Limerick.												
Croom,	4	49	–	53	68	297	11	376	72	346	11	429
Glin,	3	30	–	33	28	218	7	253	31	248	7	286
Kilmallock,	29	93	1	123	507	754	29	1,290	536	847	30	1,413
Limerick,	3	447	2	452	160	2,902	30	3,092	163	3,349	32	3,544
Newcastle,	9	106	–	115	163	446	23	632	172	552	23	747
Rathkeale,	2	31	1	34	134	326	13	473	136	357	14	507
Co. of Tipperary.												
Borrisokane,	–	31	2	33	43	161	3	207	43	192	5	240
Carrick-on-Suir,	15	100	1	116	253	982	10	1,245	268	1,082	11	1,361
Cashel,	21	39	2	62	422	492	11	925	443	531	13	987
Clogheen,	10	22	–	32	175	482	9	666	185	504	9	698
Clonmel,	19	108	3	130	525	481	16	1,022	544	589	19	1,152
Nenagh,	10	135	4	149	96	844	12	952	106	979	16	1,101
Roscrea,	8	54	1	63	68	557	9	634	76	611	10	697
Thurles,	9	80	–	89	148	844	3	995	157	924	3	1,084
Tipperary,	47	67	2	116	436	463	30	929	483	530	32	1,045
Co. of Waterford.												
Dungarvan,	3	52	–	55	83	473	2	558	86	525	2	613
Kilmacthomas,	6	39	–	45	106	416	13	625	202	455	13	670
Lismore,	11	54	–	65	184	278	8	470	195	332	8	535
Waterford,	9	264	–	273	184	1,591	72	1,847	193	1,855	72	2,120
Total, Munster (50 Unions),	435	4,692	91	5,218	7,858	32,712	889	41,459	8,293	37,404	980	46,677
Province of Leinster.												
Co. of Carlow.												
Carlow,	10	44	1	64	402	485	12	899	421	529	13	963
Co. of Dublin.												
Balrothery,	4	21	1	26	102	329	5	436	106	350	6	462
Dublin, North,	36	1,047	21	1,104	223	4,482	53	4,758	259	5,529	74	5,862
Dublin, South,	9	1,132	11	1,152	385	4,747	144	5,276	394	5,879	155	6,428
Rathdown,	9	174	–	183	359	1,041	55	1,455	368	1,215	55	1,638
Co. of Kildare.												
Athy,	–	32	1	33	18	494	13	525	18	526	14	558
Celbridge,	2	47	4	53	144	308	20	562	146	445	24	615
Naas,	1	57	1	59	83	314	15	362	34	371	16	421
Co. of Kilkenny.												
Callan,	9	80	–	89	268	473	17	758	277	553	17	847
Castlecomer,	10	37	1	48	186	213	14	413	196	250	15	461
Kilkenny,	10	50	5	65	260	685	71	1,016	270	735	76	1,081
Thomastown,	8	61	8	72	115	320	13	448	123	381	16	520
Urlingford,	1	48	–	49	70	204	8	282	71	252	8	331

[*continued.*

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No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons—*continued.*

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year			
	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Leinster—*con.*												
King's Co.												
Edenderry, . .	3	58	2	63	140	427	15	582	143	485	17	645
Parsonstown, .	24	56	–	80	198	275	18	491	222	331	18	571
Tullamore, . .	3	82	–	85	212	637	25	874	215	719	25	959
Co. of Longford.												
Ballymahon, .	–	36	–	36	12	312	6	330	12	348	6	366
Granard, . .	–	68	–	68	29	367	–	396	29	435	–	464
Longford, . .	1	64	11	76	98	827	–	925	99	891	11	1,001
Co. of Louth.												
Ardee, . .	10	80	6	96	111	616	21	748	121	696	27	844
Drogheda, . .	12	43	–	55	235	583	18	836	247	626	18	891
Dundalk, . .	–	27	3	30	59	150	2	211	59	177	5	241
Co. of Meath.												
Dunshaughlin, .	5	27	1	33	68	207	8	283	73	234	9	316
Kells, . . .	9	57	–	66	141	602	13	756	150	959	13	822
Navan, . .	6	79	2	87	95	422	29	546	101	501	31	633
Oldcastle, . .	2	95	–	97	226	279	20	525	228	374	29	622
Trim, . . .	–	16	1	17	114	412	21	547	114	428	22	564
Queen's Co.												
Abbeyleix, . .	13	30	–	43	133	237	6	376	146	267	6	419
Donaghmore, .	–	16	2	18	53	92	7	152	53	108	9	179
Mountmelick, .	14	39	–	53	473	560	14	1,047	487	599	14	1,199
Co. of Westmeath.												
Athlone, . .	2	52	1	55	77	413	4	494	79	495	5	549
Delvin, . .	16	59	–	75	16	296	10	322	32	355	19	397
Mullingar, . .	3	166	2	171	112	467	14	593	115	633	19	764
Co. of Wexford.												
Enniscorthy, .	13	60	2	75	299	735	16	1,050	312	795	18	1,125
Gorey, . .	5	87	–	92	57	292	8	357	62	379	8	449
New Ross, . .	5	95	1	101	79	655	17	751	84	750	18	852
Wexford, . .	22	81	–	103	420	735	3	1,158	442	816	3	1,261
Co. of Wicklow.												
Baltinglass, .	6	82	–	88	46	193	2	241	52	275	2	329
Rathdrum, . .	10	63	4	77	96	297	43	436	106	360	47	513
Shillelagh, . .	2	29	1	32	88	90	5	183	90	119	6	215
Total, Leinster (40 Unions),	304	4,477	88	4,869	6,252	25,363	785	32,400	6,556	29,840	873	37,269
Province of Connaught.												
Co. of Galway.												
Ballinasloe, .	7	82	7	96	49	448	61	558	56	530	68	654
Clifden, . .	1	18	2	21	20	152	6	178	21	170	8	199
Galway, . .	1	107	3	111	77	725	12	814	78	832	15	925

[*continued.*

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No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons—*continued.*

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Connaught—*con.*												
Co. Galway—con.												
Glennamaddy,	1	42	–	43	18	203	9	230	19	245	9	273
Gort,	6	56	–	62	81	226	6	313	87	282	6	375
Loughrea,	4	40	–	44	53	392	11	456	57	432	11	500
Mount Bellew,	–	31	–	31	41	126	1	168	41	157	1	199
Oughterard,	1	15	–	16	23	194	2	219	24	209	2	235
Portumna,	1	21	1	23	77	250	11	338	78	271	12	361
Tuam,	5	42	1	48	120	548	9	677	125	590	10	725
Co. of Leitrim.												
Carrick-on-Shan.,	1	23	–	24	105	193	–	298	106	216	–	322
Manorhamilton,	1	14	–	15	52	194	5	251	53	208	5	266
Mohill,	6	47	–	53	161	168	4	333	167	215	4	386
Co. of Mayo.												
Ballina,	14	91	3	108	119	479	22	620	133	570	25	728
Ballinrobe,	1	36	1	38	16	226	11	253	17	262	12	291
Belmullet,	8	27	1	36	43	65	5	113	51	92	6	149
Castlebar,	–	37	–	37	3	260	4	267	3	297	4	304
Claremorris,	4	59	–	63	21	125	3	149	25	184	3	212
Killala,	–	57	2	59	–	95	1	96	–	152	3	155
Newport,	1	23	–	24	15	139	2	156	16	162	2	180
Swineford,	1	46	–	47	4	196	5	205	5	242	5	252
Westport,	–	57	2	59	11	244	12	267	11	301	14	326
Co. of Roscommon.												
Boyle,	1	44	2	47	60	314	39	413	61	358	41	460
Castlerea,	4	68	4	76	75	436	25	536	79	504	29	612
Roscommon,	19	98	5	122	160	365	26	551	179	463	31	673
Strokestown,	4	70	3	77	106	474	34	614	110	544	37	691
Co. of Sligo.												
Dromore West,	–	47	–	47	8	117	5	130	8	164	5	177
Sligo,	–	119	–	119	38	628	14	680	38	747	14	799
Tobercurry,	–	35	–	35	29	130	1	160	29	165	1	195
Total, Connaught (29 Unions),	92	1,452	37	1,581	1,585	8,112	346	10,043	1,677	9,564	383	11,624

SUMMARY.

ULSTER,	196	1,849	55	2,100	3,762	16,106	474	20,342	3,958	17,955	529	22,442
MUNSTER,	435	4,692	91	5,218	7,858	32,712	889	41,459	8,293	37,404	980	46,677
LEINSTER,	304	4,477	88	4,869	6,252	25,363	785	32,400	6,556	29,840	873	37,269
CONNAUGHT,	92	1,452	37	1,581	1,585	8,112	346	10,043	1,677	9,564	383	11,624
TOTAL, IRELAND, (163 Unions),	1,027	12,470	271	13,768	19,457	82,293	2,494	104,244	20,484	94,763	2,765	118,012

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APPENDIX C.

ORDERS AND CIRCULARS OF INSTRUCTION ISSUED UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT, AND CORRESPONDENCE.

I.—ORDERS.

No. 1.—General Order relating to the Qualifications of Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Committees of Management of Dispensary Districts therein; and to all other persons whom it may concern:

Whereas, in exercise of the powers given to Us by an Act passed in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to provide for the better Distribution, Support, and Management of Medical Charities in Ireland, and to amend an Act of the Eleventh Year of Her Majesty to provide for the execution of the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland," We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, by a General Order under Our Seal, bearing date the Sixteenth day of December, 1853, did issue Rules and Regulations for the Government of Dispensary Districts in the several Unions throughout Ireland, wherein are prescribed, among other things, the mode of Appointment of Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts, their qualifications, and the duties to be performed by them:

And whereas, it is expedient to alter the qualifications prescribed in the said General Regulations in regard to the Medical Officers who may hereafter be appointed.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers given to Us by the said Act, We do hereby Order, Direct, and declare, that the Qualification of every Medical Officer of a Dispensary District who may be appointed after the date hereof except as is hereinafter provided, shall be as follows, that is to say:—

No. 1. He shall have obtained a Degree in Medicine, or a Diploma or Licence to practise Medicine, from some College or other Body that may be authorized to grant a Diploma or Licence to practise Medicine in Great Britain or Ireland, also a Diploma in Surgery or a Licence to practise Surgery from some College or other Body that may be authorized to grant a Diploma or Licence to practise Surgery, in Great Britain or Ireland, and also a Certificate from some Board or Court of Examiners or other Body duly authorized to grant the same, of his possessing a competent knowledge of Midwifery.

No. 2. He shall have reached the age of twenty-three years.

Provided that, under special circumstances affecting the particular Dispensary District for which the appointment is made, that part of the above Qualification which requires a separate Medical Certificate or Di-

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ploma may be dispensed with by Us, the said Commissioners, if We shall deem it necessary to do so.

Provided also, that the foregoing Regulation shall not apply to any person holding the office of Medical Officer of a Dispensary District at the date hereof, either in respect to his present appointment or any future appointment to the said office.

And We do hereby confirm the said General Regulations of the Sixteenth day of December, 1853, in reference to the Qualifications for the said office in all respects except so far as they may be altered by this Order.

SCHEDULE

containing the Names of the Unions to which the present Order applies.

Abbeyleix	Claremorris	Granard	Nenagh
Antrim	Clifden	Inishowen	Newcastle
Ardee	Clogbeen	Irvinestown	Newport
Armagh	Clogher	Kanturk	New Ross
Athlone	Clonakilty	Kells	Newry
Athy	Clones	Kenmare	Newtownards
Bailieborough	Clonmel	Kilkeel	Newtownlimavady
Ballina	Coleraine	Kilkenny	Oldeastle
Ballinasloe	Cookstown	Killadysert	Omagh
Ballinrobe	Cootehill	Killala	Oughterard
Ballycastle	Cork	Killarney	Parsonstown
Ballymahon	Corrofin	Kilmacthomas	Portumna
Ballymena	Croom	Kilmallock	Rathdown
Ballymoney	Delvin	Kilrush	Rathdrum
Ballyshannon	Dingle	Kinsale	Rathkeale
Ballyvaghan	Donaghmore	Larne	Roscommon
Balrothery	Donegal	Letterkenny	Roscrea
Baltinglass	Downpatrick	Limerick	Scariff
Banbridge	Drogheda	Lisburn	Shillelagh
Bandon	Dromore West	Lismore	Skibbereen
Bantry	Dublin, North	Lisnaskea	Skull
Bawnboy	Dublin, South	Listowel	Sligo
Belfast	Dundalk	Londonderry	Strabane
Belmullet	Dunfanaghy	Longford	Stranorlar
Borrisokane	Dungannon	Loughrea	Strokestown
Boyle	Dungarvan	Lurgan	Swineford
Caherciveen	Dunmanway	Macroom	Thomastown
Callan	Dunshaughlin	Magherafelt	Thurles
Carlow	Edenderry	Mallow	Tipperary
Carrickmacross	Ennis	Manorhamilton	Tobercurry
Carrick-on-Shannon	Enniscorthy	Midleton	Tralee
Carrick-on-Suir	Enniskillen	Milford	Trim
Cashel	Ennistymon	Millstreet	Tuam
Castlebar	Fermoy	Mitchelstown	Tulla
Castleblayney	Galway	Mohill	Tullamoré
Castlecomer	Glennamaddy	Monaghan	Urlingford
Castlederg	Glenties	Mount Bellew	Waterford
Castlerea	Glin	Mountmellick	Westport
Castletown	Gorey	Mullingar	Wexford
Cavan	Gort	Naas	Youghal
Celbridge	Gortin	Navan	

Sealed with our Seal this Tenth day of October, in the Year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two.

(Signed), A. Power.
J. M'Donnell, M.D.
E. Senior.

Carlisle.

I, George William Frederick Earl of Carlisle, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve of this Order.

By Command of His Excellency,

Thomas A. Larcom.

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No. 2.—General Order extending the Provisions of the Foregoing Order of the 10th October, 1862.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed; to the Committees of Management of Dispensary Districts therein: and to all other Persons whom it may concern:

Whereas, by a General Order under our Seal, bearing date the Tenth day of October, 1862, We, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, did alter the Regulations in reference to the Qualifications for the office of Medical Officer of a Dispensary District, contained in a General Order under Our Seal, bearing date the 16th day of December, 1853, so far as the said Order might apply to future appointments:

And whereas, it is provided in the said Order of the Tenth day of October that the Regulations therein contained shall not apply to any person then holding the office of Medical Officer of a Dispensary District, in reference either to his present appointment or to any future appointment to such office.

And whereas, it is expedient to extend the said provision of the said Order to other cases not provided for therein:

Now therefore, We do hereby Order, Direct, and Declare, that the said Order of the Tenth day of October, prescribing certain Qualifications, shall not apply to any person who shall at any time previously to his appointment as Medical Officer of a Dispensary District, have held office in any Union in Ireland, either as Medical Officer of a Dispensary, or Medical Officer of a Workhouse, having been duly qualified for such office at such previous time.

SCHEDULE

containing the Names of the Unions to which the present Order applies.

Abbeyleix
Antrim
Ardee
Armagh
Athlone
Athy
Bailieborough
Ballina
Ballinasloe
Ballinrobe
Ballycastle
Ballymahon
Ballymena
Ballymoney
Ballyshannon
Ballyvaghan
Balrothery
Baltinglass
Banbridge
Bandon
Bantry
Bawnboy
Belfast
Belmullet
Borrisokane
Boyle
Caherciveen
Callan
Carlow
Carrickmacross
Carrick-on-Shannon
Carrick-on-Suir
Cashel
Castlebar
Castleblayney
Castlecomer
Castlederg
Castlerea
Castletown
Cavan
Celbridge
Claremorris
Clifden
Clogheen
Clogher
Clonakilty
Clones
Clonmel
Coleraine
Cookstown
Cootehill
Cork
Corrofin
Croom
Delvin
Dingle
Donaghmore
Donegal
Downpatrick
Drogheda
Dromore West
Dublin, North
Dublin, South
Dundalk
Dunfanaghy
Dungannon
Dungarvan
Dunmanway
Dunshaughlin
Edenderry
Ennis
Enniscorthy
Enniskillen
Ennistymon
Fermoy
Galway
Glennamaddy
Glenties
Glin
Gorey
Gort
Gortin
Granard
Inishowen
Irvineston
Kanturk
Kells
Kenmare
Kilkeel
Kilkenny
Killadysert
Killala
Killarney
Kilmacthomas
Kilmallock
Kilrush
Kinsale
Larne
Letterkenny
Limerick
Lisburn
Lismore
Lisnaskea
Listowel
Londonderry
Longford
Loughrea
Lurgan
Macroom
Magherafelt
Mallow
Manorhamilton
Midleton
Milford
Millstreet
Mitchelstown
Mohill
Monaghan
Mount Bellew
Mountmellick
Mullingar
Naas
Navan
Nenagh

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SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Newcastle	Portumna	Sligo	Trim
Newport	Rathdown	Strabane	Tuam
New Ross	Rathdrum	Stranorlar	Tulla
Newry	Rathkeale	Strokestown	Tullamore
Newtownards	Roscommon	Swineford	Urlingford
Newtownlimavady	Roscrea	Thomastown	Waterford
Oldcastle	Scariff	Thurles	Westport
Omagh	Shillelagh	Tipperary	Wexford
Oughterard	Skibbereen	Tobercurry	Youghal
Parsonstown	Skull	Tralee	

Sealed with our Seal this Sixth Day of January, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-three.

(Signed), A. Power.
J. M'Donnell, M.D.

Maziere Brady, *C.*

We, the Lords Justices, General Governors of Ireland, do approve this Order.

By Command of the Lords Justices,

Thomas A. Larcom.

II.—CIRCULARS.

No. 1.—Annual Appointment of Dispensary Committees and Wardens.—Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
March 21, 1862.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland enclose herewith, for the information and guidance of the Board of Guardians, a copy of their Circular of the 22nd March, 1856, relating to the appointment of qualified ratepayers to complete the Committees of Management of Dispensary Districts in the several Unions in Ireland, together with an Extract from their Circular of the 30th March, 1852, in reference to the appointment of Wardens under the provisions of the 50th section of 1 and 2 Vic., cap. 56.

The Commissioners desire to call your attention to your duties in regard to these appointments, as pointed out in paragraph 2 of the enclosed Circular; and they request that you will make out and place before the Board a complete and correct list of the Guardians entitled, under the 7th section of the Medical Charities Act, to be Members of the several Committees, showing the Committees upon which each Guardian is entitled to serve.

The Commissioners also desire that you will, on the Guardians proceeding to the selection of qualified ratepayers to complete the Dispensary Committees—and the appointment of Wardens—draw their special attention to paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Circular.

As soon as the Committee shall have been completed for any District, *the Guardians should fix a day for the first meeting of such Committee for the special purpose of appointing their Honorary Officers for the current year*, (in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of the Dispensary Regulations), and notice of this special meeting should be given *by you* to each Member of the new Committee, in accordance with Articles 2 and 10 of the Dispensary Regulations.

The Commissioners further request your attention to Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, and 27, of the Regulations, copies of which are appended to the enclosed Circular.

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The Commissioners enclose a Form for the Return of the Officers, &c., of the Committee of each Dispensary District in the Union, which they request that you will have filled up in duplicate, with the requisite particulars, and forwarded to this Office, as soon as practicable after the completion of the new Committees, and the appointment of their Honorary Officers.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk

To the Clerk of the Board of Guardians
of each Union.

Circular of 22nd March, 1856, annexed to the foregoing Circular.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
March 22, 1856.

Sir,

1. The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, desire to call the attention of the Board of Guardians to the provisions of section 7 of the Dispensaries Act, 14 & 15 Vic., c, 68, under which the requisite number of members to complete the Committee of Management of each Dispensary District is to be appointed in each year, as soon as practicable after the Annual Election of Guardians in each Union. The section directs that "at the first meeting of the Guardians after such annual election, or as soon thereafter as conveniently may be, the Committee of Management for the said Dispensary District shall be appointed" in manner provided therein, "for the ensuing year, and so likewise in each succeeding year."

2. Under the provisions of this section, the Guardians who are returned in the annual election of Guardians for the Union, become members of the Committees of Management of the respective Dispensary Districts therein, in which they are resident or are owners or occupiers of property situate in such districts respectively; and under the same section, the Board of Guardians will have to elect a sufficient number of ratepayers, resident in each district and liable to pay poor rates in respect of property therein of the net annual value of £30 at the least, so as (with the ex-officio and elected Guardians resident or being the owners or occupiers of property in the district, who are thereby qualified and entitled to act on the Committee of each district), to complete the number of members of whom the Committee of such district is to consist, as fixed by the Commissioners' Order in that behalf. You should, therefore, by a careful examination of the Rate Books of the Union, and the Register of Statements of Claim to Vote, make out a correct list showing the several Dispensary Districts of the Union in which each Guardian is duly entitled to act on the Committee of Management, and submit the same to the Board of Guardians, for their information and guidance, before they proceed to the election of qualified ratepayers to complete the Committees of Management.

3. In case the full number of Guardians be not returned in the annual election, so that any vacancies appear on the Returning Officer's return of the election of Guardians for the Union, the Commissioners, in due course after the receipt of that return, will issue an Order providing for a supplemental election to fill such vacancies in the Board of Guardians; and as the Guardians so to be elected will be entitled to act on the Dispensary Committees of the respective districts, according to the provisions of the Act above referred to, the Board of Guardians should elect only such number of qualified ratepayers as would be necessary if the number of Guardians eligible for the Union were now complete; so that the Guardians to be elected to supply vacancies may become members of the respective Dispensary Committees upon which they may be qualified and entitled to act.

4. The Commissioners at the same time desire to call the attention of the Board of Guardians to the annexed extract from the Circular of the 30th March, 1852, relating to the appointment of Wardens, who, as well as members of the Dispensary Committees and Relieving Officers, are authorized by § 9 of the Dispensaries Act, to issue tickets for Medical Relief under that Act. It will be observed that it is provided, that the appointment of Wardens should be made within one month after the annual election of Guardians.

5. It is desirable that the parties authorized to issue tickets for Medical Relief in a Dispensary District should be selected for each district, as far as practicable, from different localities in the several parts of the district, so that sufficient facility for obtaining such relief, with due convenience to the sick poor resident in all parts of the district, may be afforded, by means of persons distributed over the whole district according to its requirements, having regard to the amount of population in its various parts and other local circumstances; and the Commissioners suggest to the Guardians the propriety of keeping this consideration in view in the selection of ratepayers for the Dispensary Committees, and of Wardens. It will, therefore, be desirable for the Board, in making such selection, to have before them a list of the Guardians and Relieving Officers entitled to issue tickets for Medical Relief, showing their respective places of residence; and to make their selection of Ratepayers and Wardens accordingly, from persons resident in localities least provided with facility for obtaining such tickets from other resident persons authorized to give them.

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6. The Commissioners also recommend the Guardians to select for Members of the Dispensary Committees such qualified ratepayers as will be likely to be able and willing to assist in the due administration of the Dispensaries Act, by attending the meetings of the Committee of Management of their District at the prescribed times, so as to insure as far as practicable, regular meetings of a sufficient number of the Committee for the due management of the Dispensary, and the transaction of the business arising under the Act, in accordance with the General Rules issued in pursuance thereof. It is the more important that this consideration should be kept in view in the selection of ratepayers to complete the Dispensary Committees at the present time, inasmuch as those Committees are required by § 19 of the Act, to give their aid, in their respective districts, in carrying into effect the sanitary directions and regulations issued under the Nuisances Removal and Diseases Prevention Acts, an object which demands the vigilant and continued attention of all the local authorities, with a view to the adoption and enforcement of sanitary measures, in the abatement of nuisances and the removal of causes injurious to health.

7. Your attention, as Clerk of the Union, is requested to your duties under Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, & 27 (annexed hereto), of the General Dispensary Regulations of 16th December, 1853, in pursuance of which you will, as soon as the new Committees are completed by the Board of Guardians, make a Return to the Commissioners of the names and addresses of all the Members of each Committee, in the Form (No. 1,) prescribed for the purpose; and you will take care to forward such Return to this Office in due course, as soon as the new Committees are constituted.

8. You will likewise forward the prescribed Notice (Form No. 3,) to each Member of the respective Committees so constituted, and the list of their names and addresses (in Form No. 5,) to the Medical Officers of the respective districts, in accordance with the regulations. Herewith is enclosed a Form of Letter which you can use in transmitting to each Medical Officer the list for his district. Where there is more than one Medical Officer for any district, a copy of the entire list for the district is to be transmitted to each Medical Officer thereof.

9. You will also take care that each of the persons authorized to issue Tickets for Medical Relief shall be supplied with "Medical Relief Ticket Check Books," in the Forms (E 1 & 2) prescribed by the General Regulations of 16th December, 1853, for the purpose.

10. In case any of the Members of the present Dispensary Committees, or Wardens, be not reappointed on the expiration of their present term of office, and consequently cease thereupon to have authority to issue Tickets for Medical Relief, you will transmit to them the notice prescribed in such case (Form No. 6).

11. You should immediately take the necessary steps for obtaining, if you have not already done so, the requisite supply of the Forms above referred to (Nos. 1, 3, 5, & 6; and Forms of Ticket Books E 1 & E 2), which should be procured from the printer in the ordinary manner, without delay, in pursuance of Article 27 of the Regulations.

By order of the Commissioners,

W. Stanley, *Secretary.*

Extract from Circular of 30th March, 1852, as to Appointment of Wardens, referred to in paragraph 4 of the foregoing Circular of 22nd March, 1856.

1. The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to call the attention of the Board of Guardians to the provisions of the 50th section of the Irish Poor Relief Act, 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, under which the Board of Guardians of every Union in Ireland is required "within one month after the annual election of Guardians, to appoint a fit person in each parish or townland, or any part thereof, respectively, included in such Union, to be and be styled the Warden for such parish, townland, or part thereof." It appears that in some Unions the provisions of this section have not been duly and regularly complied with; and the Commissioners request the attention of the Guardians to the subject, in reference to the due administration of Medical Relief to the sick poor under the Medical Charities Act, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68, under section 9 of which, Wardens, as well as members of Dispensary Committees and Relieving Officers, are the parties empowered to afford Medical Relief, by the issue of tickets for the same as therein provided, after the necessary arrangements for the purpose shall have been made.

2. With regard to the districts which it may be advisable to assign to the Wardens, it will be observed that a Warden may be appointed for a parish, or townland, or any part thereof. The Commissioners apprehend that it will not generally be necessary to appoint a separate Warden for each townland, or a sub-division thereof; and difficulty might arise in selecting so many persons willing to act, as would be requisite for the appointment of these officers for such districts, which would in many cases be of very small extent. As the Guardians are enabled to appoint a Warden for a parish, or any part of a parish, the Commissioners suggest for their consideration whether it may not be advisable for them so to arrange the Wardens' districts, as to appoint one at least for each parish, or portion of a parish, included in each Electoral Division. The Commissioners, however, are desirous that this suggestion should not be understood as intended to limit the Guardians to this number of Wardens, or to interfere with their discretion in regard to the districts for which they may think it desirable from local circumstances to appoint them in accordance with the Act.

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Extract from General Order of 16th December, 1853, containing the General Regulations for Dispensary Districts, referred to in paragraph 7 of foregoing Circular of 22nd March, 1856.

"Article 1.—Immediately on the completion of a new Committee of Management for each Dispensary District after each annual election of Guardians in the Union, the Clerk of the Union shall make a return, in the Form No. 1, annexed to this Order, to us, the said Commissioners, of the names and addresses of the respective members of the Committee; and in like manner on any election by the Board of Guardians of a ratepayer or ratepayers to fill any vacancy or vacancies in any such Committee, the Clerk shall make a return to us, in the Form No. 2, annexed to this Order.

"Article 2.—The Clerk of the Union shall, on the appointment of a new Committee after each annual election of the Guardians of the said Union, send to each member of the Committee for every Dispensary District a notice in the annexed Form No. 3; and on the election of any ratepayer to supply a vacancy at any time in any of the said Committees, the Clerk shall send to him a notice in the annexed Form No. 4.

"Article 3.—Immediately upon the annual completion of any new Committees as aforesaid, the Clerk of the Union shall furnish each Medical Officer of the respective districts with a list, according to the annexed Form No. 5, of the names and addresses of the members of the Committee of the District of which he is a Medical Officer; and also of the names and residences of every Relieving Officer and Warden acting as such for any Electoral Division included in such district; and the Medical Officer shall lay such list before the Committee of Management at their first meeting after receipt thereof. And the Clerk shall in like manner notify, from time to time, any changes from death or otherwise, of members of the Committee of Management, Relieving Officers, or Wardens in any districts, to the respective Medical Officers thereof, who shall lay such notification before the Committee of Management at their first meeting after receipt thereof.

"Article 4.—Whenever any person ceases to be a member of the Committee, or a Warden, on the expiration of a period for which he is appointed, the Clerk of the Union shall transmit to him a notice in the Form No. 6, hereto annexed, apprizing him of the cessation of his power to issue Tickets for Medical Relief, and requiring him to return to the Board of Guardians any forms of the Tickets for Medical Relief which had been issued to him in the Medical Relief Ticket Check Books (Forms E 1 and E 2, hereinafter mentioned), and which may not have been used."

"Article 27.—The Board of Guardians shall from time to time as may be necessary, cause to be provided a sufficient supply of books, stationery, and forms prescribed by this or any other Order under our Seal, and all other requisites, for the use of each Committee of Management; and shall also cause a sufficient number of Check Books of Medical Relief Tickets, according to the annexed Forms E 1 and E 2, to be provided, and cause a sufficient supply of such Check Books to be furnished to each member of every Dispensary Committee in the Union, and to each Relieving Officer and Warden therein."

No. 2.—Lists of Medicines.—Circular to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
July 4, 1862.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith a copy of a revised list of medicines (A), which they have prepared for the assistance of Boards of Guardians in reference to the estimates of Medical Officers of Dispensary districts, and requisitions of Committees of Management thereon, for the medicines required for use at the several Dispensaries.

The list has been considerably enlarged, and now comprises several medicines which were not included in the list issued with the Commissioners' Circular Letter of the 9th July, 1852 (No. 690, M/52).

The Commissioners request the attention of the Guardians to the explanation printed at the head of the list; and they desire at the same time to state that, in the event of a Medical Officer requiring to be supplied with any medicine not comprised in the list, a distinct requisition for such medicine should be made by the Medical Officer, through the Committee of Management, stating the circumstances which are considered to render the requisition necessary.

The Commissioners also enclose a list (B) of medicines which may be used in making contracts with druggists. This list is intended for parties tendering to insert the prices at which they are willing to contract for the supply of the various articles named therein.

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With regard to the column in this list headed "Quantity," the Commissioners have to observe that it is not necessary that the quantities or measures named should be adhered to in cases where it may be deemed advisable to substitute others; but, inasmuch as it is essential that all the tenders made for the same article should be made in regard to the same quantities or measures by all the parties tendering, so as to admit of a comparison of the prices, care should be taken that any alteration that may be made in the column should be made known to all the parties proposing to tender.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, *Chief Clerk.*

To the Clerk of each Union.

Enclosures in foregoing Circular of 4th July, 1862.

List of Medicines proper to be supplied for Dispensaries under the Medical Charities Act, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68 (A).

Explanation.

The Medicines, of which the names are printed in ordinary Roman type, are such as may be supplied to any such Dispensary.

Those of which the names are printed in *Italics* should be supplied to those Dispensaries only which have an Apothecary in addition to the Medical Officer.

Those of which the names are printed in Small Capitals should be supplied to those Dispensaries only which have not an Apothecary.

Acidum Aceticum,	Acetic Acid.
„ Gallicum,	Gallic Acid.
„ Muriaticum,	Muriatic Acid.
„ Nitricum,	Nitric Acid.
„ Prussicum Medicinale,	Diluted Prussic Acid.
„ Sulphuricum,	Sulphuric Acid.
„ Tannicum,	Tannic Acid.
„ Tartaricum,	Tartaric Acid.
„ *Benzoicum,*	*Benzoic Acid.*
Acetum Cantharidis,	Cantharides Vinegar.
Acetum destillatum,	Distilled Vinegar.
„ *Commune,*	*Vinegar.*
„ Colchici,	Colchicum Vinegar.
„ Opii,	Opium Vinegar.
„ Scillæ,	Squill Vinegar.
Aconiti Extractum,	Extract of Aconite.
„ Tinctura,	Tincture of Aconite.
Adeps Suillus,	Hog's Lard.
Æther Sulphuricus,	Sulphuric Æther.
Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi,	Spirit of Nitrous Æther.
Spiritus Ætheris Sulphurici Compositus,	Hoffman's Anodyne Liquor.
Aloes Hepatica,	Hepatic Aloes.
Aluminæ et Potassæ Sulphas,	Alum.
Ammoniæ Aqua,	Water of Ammonia.
„ Murias,	Sal Ammoniac.
„ Spiritus Aromaticus,	Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia.
„ Subcarbonas,	Subcarbonate of Ammonia.
Anthemidis Flores,	Camomile Flowers.
Antimonium Tartarizatum,	Tartar Emetic.
Antimonii Sulphuretum Præcipitatum,	*Precipitated Sulphuret of Antimony*
„ Terchloridi liquor,	Butter of Antimony.
Aqua Destillata,	Distilled Water.
„ Lauro Cerasi,	Cherry-laurel Water.
Argenti Nitras,	Lunar Caustic.
Armoraciæ radix,	Horseradish root.
Arsenici et hydrargyri hydriodatis liquor,	Donovan's Solution.
Arsenicalis Liquor,	Fowler's Solution.
Assafœtida,	Assafœtida.
Atropiæ Sulphas,	Sulphate of Atropine.
Barosma Crenata,	Buchu Leaves.
Bebeerinæ sulphas,	Sulphate of Bebeerine.

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Belladonnæ emplastrum,	Belladonna Plaster.
Bismuthi Subnitras,	Subnitre of Bismuth.
Calamina præparata,	Prepared Calamine.
Calx reeens usta,	Quick Lime.
Caleis earbonas preparatum,	Prepared Chalk.
,, ehlorinatæ liquor,	Solution of Chlorinated Lime.
Calumbæ radix,	Calumba root.
Camphora,	Camphor.
Cannabis Indicæ Extraetum Purifieatum,	Purified Extraet of Indian Hemp.
,, Indicæ Tinetura,	Tineture of Indian Hemp.
Carui Semina,	Caraway Seeds.
Cardamomi Semina,	Cardamom Seeds.
Cascarillæ Cortex,	Casearilla Bark.
Cateehu,	Cateehu.
Caryophylli,	*Cloves.*
Cera flava,	Bee's Wax.
Cera Alba,	*White Wax.*
Chloroformum,	Chloroform.
Cinchouæ Cortex,	Peruvian Bark.
,, Pulvis,	Powdered Bark.
Colehiei Semina,	Colehicum Seeds.
,, Cormus,	,, Root.
,, Vinum,	Wine of Colehieum.
Copaiba,	Balsam of Copaiba.
Creasotum,	Creasote.
Cubeba offieinalis,	Cubebs.
Cupri subacetas,	Verdigris.
Cupri sulphas,	Blue Stone.
Digitalis purpurea,	Foxglove Leaves.
Elaterium,	Elaterium.
Emplastrum adhæsivum,	Adhesive Plaster.
,, ,,	,, spread on Calico.
,, Ammoniaei,	Gum Ammoniae Plaster.
,, Vesicatorium,	Blistering Plaster.
,, Calefaciens,	Warm Plaster.
,, ,,	,, spread.
,, Hydrargyri,	Mereurial Plaster.
,, Pauperis,	Poor Man's Plaster,
,, Saponis,	Soap Plaster.
Extraetum Belladonnæ,	Extraet of Deadly Nightshade.
,, Coloeynthidis Compositum,	Compound Extract of Coloeynth.
,, Gentianæ,	Extraet of Gentian.
,, Hyoseyami,	Extraet of Henbane.
Ferri Iodidi Syrupus,	Syrup of Iodide of Iron.
,, Sulphas,	Green Vitriol,
,, *Limatura*,	*Iron Filings.*
,, Carbonas Saccharatum,	Saccharine Carbonate of Iron.
,, Valerianas,	Valerianate of Iron.
,, et Quinæ Citras,	Citrate of Iron and Quiniue.
Ferrum tartarizatum,	Tartarized Iron.
Gentinæ Radix,	Gentian Root.
Glyeerina,	Glyeerine.
Gum Aeaciæ,	Gum Arabic.
,, Ammoniaeum,	,, Ammoniaeum.
,, Cambogiæ,	,, Gamboge.
,, Guaiaeum,	,, Guaiacum.
,, Myrrhæ,	,, Myrrh.
Hæmatoxylon,	Logwood.
Hydrargyrum,	*Mercury.*
,, eum Creta,	Mereury with Chalk.
,, Iodidum rubrum,	Red Iodide of Iron.
Hydrargyri Murias Corrosivum,	Corrosive Sublimate.
,, Oxydum Nitricum,	Red Preeipitate.
,, Submurias,	Calomel.
Hyoseyami Folia,	*Henbane Leaves.*
Jalapæ Radix,	*Jalap Root.*
Iodinium,	Iodine.
Ipecaeuanhæ Pulvis,	Hippo Powder.
,, Vinum,	Hippo Wine.
Kino,	Kino.

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Lini Semina,	Linseed.
,, Farina,	Linseed Meal.
Magnesia Usta,	Pure Magnesia.
Magnesiæ Carbonas,	Carbonate of Magnesia.
,, Sulphas,	Epsom Salts.
Morphiæ Acetas,	Acetate of Morphia.
,, Murias,	Muriate of Morphia.
Oleum Carui,	Oil of Caraway.
,, Crotonis tiglii,	Croton Oil.
,, Lini,	Linseed Oil.
,, *Anisi*,	*Oil of Anniseed.*
,, Fœniculi,	Fennel Oil.
,, Olivæ,	Olive Oil.
,, Menthæ Piperitæ,	Oil of Peppermint.
,, Morrhuæ,	Cod Liver Oil.
,, Ricini,	Castor Oil.
,, Terebinthinæ,	Oil of Turpentine.
Opium,	*Opium.*
Opii Vinum,	Wine of Opium.
Papaver somniferum (capsulæ),	White Poppy Capsules.
Pilula Hydragyri,	Mercurial Pill.
,, Aloes Composita,	Compound Aloetic Pill.
,, Assafœtidæ,	Assafœtida Pill.
,, ,, Composita,	Compound Assafœtida Pill.
,, Calomelanos Composita,	Plummer's Pill.
,, Colocynthidis Composita,	Compound Colocynth Pill.
,, Rhei Composita,	Compound Rhubarb Pill.
,, Scillæ Composita,	Compound Squill Pill.
Pix Burgundicum,	Burgundy Pitch.
Plumbi Acetas,	Sugar of Lead.
,, Iodidum,	Iodide of Lead.
,, Subacetatis Liquor,	Goulard's Extract.
Polygala Senega,	Seneka Root.
Potassa Fusa,	Caustic Potash.
Potassæ Acetas,	Acetate of Potash.
,, Bi-carbonas,	Bi-carbonate of Potash.
,, Carbonas,	Carbonate of Potash.
,, Causticæ Aqua,	Water of Caustic Potash
,, Bitartras,	Cream of Tartar.
,, Chloras,	Chlorate of Potash.
,, Hydriodas,	Hydriodate of Potash
,, Nitras,	Saltpetre.
,, *Sulphas*,	*Sulphate of Potash.*
Pulvis Antimonialis,	Antimonial Powder.
,, Cretæ Compositus,	Compound Chalk Powder.
,, ,, ,, cum Opio,	Compound Powder of Chalk with Opium
,, Cinnamomi Compositus,	Compound Cinnamon Powder.
,, Gallarum,	Powder of Galls.
,, Ipecacuanhæ Compositus,	Dover's Powder.
,, Jalapæ,	Jalap Powder.
,, ,, Compositus,	Compound Powder of Jalap
,, Myrrhæ,	Myrrh Powder.
,, Opii,	Opium Powder.
,, Rhei,	Rhubarb Powder.
,, Scammonii,	Scammony Powder.
,, Scillæ,	Squill Powder.
,, Sinapis,	Mustard Powder.
,, Calumbæ,	Calumba Powder.
,, Zingiberis,	Ginger Powder.
Quassiæ Lignum,	Quassia Wood.
Quininæ Sulphas,	Sulphate of Quinine.
Quercûs Cortex,	Oak Bark.
Saccharum Album,	White Sugar.
Scillæ Radix,	Squill Root.
,, Oxymel,	Oxymel of Squill.
Resina Alba,	White Resin.
Sapo durus,	Hard Soap.
,, mollis,	Soft Soap.
Secale Cornutum,	Ergot of Rye.
Sennæ Folia,	Senna Leaves.

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Sodæ biboras,	Borax.
,, bicarbonas,	Bicarbonate of Soda.
,, Carbonas,	Carbonate of Soda.
Spiritus Juniperi Compositus,	Compound Spirit of Juniper.
,, Rectificatus,	Spirit of Wine.
Sulphur Sublimatum,	Sulphur.
Terebinthina Communis,	Turpentine.
Theriaca,	Treacle.
Tinctura Assafœtidæ,	Tincture of Assafœtida.
,, Catechu,	,, of Catechu.
,, Capsici,	Tincture of Red Pepper.
,, Cascarillæ,	,, of Cascarilla.
,, Digitalis,	,, of Foxglove.
,, Ergotæ,	,, of Ergot of Rye.
,, Gentianæ composita,	Compound Tincture of Gentian.
,, Guaiaci,	Tincture of Guaiacum.
,, Hyoscyami,	,, of Henbane.
,, Jalapæ,	,, of Jalap.
,, Iodinii Composita,	,, ,, of Iodine.
,, Kino,	,, of Kino.
,, Lavandulæ Composita,	Compound Tincture of Lavender.
,, Muriatis Ferri,	Tincture of Muriate of Iron.
,, Myrrhæ,	,, of Myrrh.
,, Opii,	Laudanum.
,, Opii Camphorata,	Camphorated Tincture of Opium.
,, Rhei Composita,	Compound Tincture of Rhubarb.
,, Scillæ,	Tincture of Squill.
,, Valerianæ Ammoniata,	Ammoniated Tincture of Valerian.
Balsamum Tolutanum,	Balsam of Tolu.
Unguentum Calaminæ preparatæ,	Calamine Ointment.
,, Hydrargyri forte,	Strong Mercurial Ointment.
,, Picis Liquidæ,	Tar Ointment.
,, Ceræ Flavæ,	Yellow Wax Ointment.
,, Citrinum,	Citrine Ointment.
,, Gallarum,	Ointment of Galls.
,, Sulphuris,	Sulphur Ointment.
,, Zinci,	Zinc Ointment.
Uvæ ursi Folia,	Uva ursi Leaves.
Valerianæ Radix	Valerian Root.
Zinci Chloridum,	Chloride of Zinc.
,, Oxydum,	Oxyde of Zinc.
,, Sulphas,	Sulphate of Zinc.
,, Valerianas,	Valerianate of Zinc.
Zingiber officinale,	Ginger Root.

Additional Dispensary Requisites.

Cotton Wool.	Filtering Paper.
French Wadding.	Vaccination Tubes.

List of Medicines to be submitted to Contractors, for the purpose of having the prices affixed at which they propose to furnish them to Workhouses and Dispensaries, if required (B).

Medicines.	Quantity.	Price to be written in words at full length.	Medicines.	Quantity.	Price to be written in words at full length.
Absinthium,	ounce,		Acidum gallicum,	ounce,	
Acacia vera (gummi),	ounce.		,, hydrocyanicum dilutum,	ounce,	
Acetum,	pound,		,, muriaticum purum,	pound,	
,, destillatum,	pound,		,, ,, dilutum,	pound,	
Acidum aceticum camphoratum,	pound,		,, nitricum purum,	pound,	
,, ,, glaciale,	ounce,		,, ,, dilutum,	pound,	
,, ,, forte,	ounce,		,, nitro-muriaticum,	pound,	
,, arseniosum purum,	ounce,		,, phosphoricum dilutum,	pound,	
,, benzoicum,	ounce,		,, sulphuricum,	pound,	
,, citricum,	ounce,		,, ,, aromaticum,	pound,	

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LIST of MEDICINES to be submitted to CONTRACTORS, &c.—*continued.*

Medicines.	Quantity.	Price to be written in words at full length.
Acidum sulphuricum dilutum,	pound,	
„ „ purum,	pound,	
„ tannicum,	ounce,	
„ tartaricum,	pound,	
Aconitum napellus (radix et folia),	ounce,	
Aconiti extractum (Phar. Edin.),	ounce,	
„ „ alcoholicum,	ounce,	
„ radicis tinctura,	ounce,	
„ unguentum,	ounce,	
Adeps suillus præparatus,	pound,	
Æruginis linimentum,	pound,	
Æther sulphuricus,	pound,	
„ chloricus,	pound,	
Ætheris sulphurici spiritus,	pound,	
Ætherius spiritus oleosus (Hoffman's anodyne),	pound,	
Ætherius spiritus nitrosus,	pound,	
Allium sativum,	pound,	
Aloe Barbadensis,	pound,	
„ Hepatica,	pound,	
„ Socotrina,	pound,	
Aloes decoctum compositum,	pound,	
„ extractum aquosum,	pound,	
„ pilula,	pound,	
„ „ composita,	pound,	
„ et Assafœtidæ pilula,	pound,	
„ cum myrrha pilula (Rufus's pill),	pound,	
Aloes et ferri pilula,	pound,	
„ cum sapone pilula,	pound,	
„ pulvis compositus,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
„ „ composita,	pound,	
„ vinum,	pound,	
Althæa (folia et radix),	pound,	
Alumen,	pound,	
„ siccatum (Phar. Dub.),	pound,	
Aluminis liquor compositus,	pound,	
„ pulvis compositus,	pound,	
Ammoniacum,	pound,	
Ammoniaci emplastrum,	pound,	
„ „ gummosum,	pound,	
Ammoniæ acetatis liquor,	pound,	
„ causticæ aqua,	pound,	
„ spiritus aromaticus,	pound,	
„ arsenias,	ounce,	
„ bicarbonas,	pound,	
„ sesquicarbonas,	pound,	
„ sesquicarbonatis liquor,	pound,	
„ liquor fortior,	pound,	
„ spiritus,	pound,	
„ spiritus fœtidus,	pound,	
„ tinctura composita,	pound,	
Amygdalæ dulces,	pound,	
„ oleum,	pound,	
„ confectio,	pound,	
Amylum,	pound,	
Anethum,	pound,	
Anethi aqua,	pound,	
„ oleum,	pound,	
Anisum (semina),	pound,	
Anisi essentia,	ounce,	
„ oleum,	pound,	
„ spiritus,	pound,	
Anthemis (flores),	pound,	
Anthemidis extractum,	pound,	
Antimonii oxydum,	pound,	

Medicines.	Quantity.	Price to be written in words at full length.
Antimonii pulvis compositus,	pound,	
„ sulphuretum præcipitatum,	pound,	
Antimonium tartarisatum,	ounce,	
Antimonii tartarisati liquor,	pound,	
„ „ unguentum,	pound,	
„ terchloridi liquor,	pound,	
Argenti nitras,	ounce,	
Armoracia (radix),	pound,	
Armoraciæ spiritus compositus,	pound,	
Arnicæ tinctura,	pound,	
Arsenici oxydum album venale,	ounce,	
Arsenicalis liquor (Fowler's solution),	ounce,	
Arsenici et hydrargyri hydriodatis liquor (Donovan's solution),	ounce,	
Aspidium filix mas,	pound,	
Assafœtida,	pound,	
Assafœtidæ pilula (Edinb. Phar.)	pound,	
„ „ composita,	pound,	
„ emplastrum,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
Atropia,	scruple,	
Aurantii confectio,	pound,	
„ cortex,	pound,	
„ syrupus,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
Balsamum Canadense,	pound,	
„ Peruvianum,	pound,	
„ Tolutanum,	pound,	
Tinctura Tolutana,	pound,	
Syrupus Tolutanus,	pound,	
Bebeerinæ sulphas,	ounce,	
Belladonna,	pound,	
Belladonnæ emplastrum,	pound,	
„ extractum,	pound,	
„ foliorum tinctura,	pound,	
„ unguentum,	pound,	
Benzoinum,	pound,	
Benzoini tinctura composita,	pound,	
Bismuthi subnitras,	pound,	
Buchu (folia),	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
Cajeputum (oleum cajeputi),	ounce,	
Calomelas,	pound,	
Calomelanos pilula composita (Plummer's pill),	pound,	
Calomelanos et opii pilula,	pound,	
Calx chlorinata,	pound,	
Calcis carbonas præcipitatum,	pound,	
„ chlorinatæ liquor,	gallon,	
„ liquor,	gallon,	
Calumba (radix),	pound,	
Calumbæ tinctura,	pound,	
Cambogia,	ounce,	
Cambogiæ pilula,	pound,	
„ „ composita,	pound,	
Camphora,	pound,	
Camphoræ linimentum,	pound,	
„ „ compositum,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
Canella alba (cortex),	pound,	
Cannabis Indicæ extractum purificatum,	pound,	
Cannabis Indicæ tinctura,	pound,	
Cantharis vesicatoria,	pound,	

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List of Medicines to be submitted to Contractors, &c.—*continued.*

Medicines.	Quantity.	Price to be written in words at full length.
Cantharidis acetum,	pound,	
„ ceratum,	pound,	
„ emplastrum,	pound,	
„ „ calefaciens,	pound,	
„ „ compositum,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
„ unguentum,	pound,	
Papier d'Albespeyre,	box,	
Capsicum,	ounce,	
Capsici tinctura,	pound,	
Carbo ligni,	pound,	
Cardamomum,	pound,	
Cardamomi tinctura,	pound,	
„ „ composita,	pound,	
Carum carui (semina),	pound,	
Carui essentia,	ounce,	
„ oleum,	ounce,	
Caryophyllus aromaticus,	pound,	
Caryophylli oleum,	ounce,	
Cassiæ aqua,	pound,	
„ cortex,	pound,	
„ oleum,	ounce,	
„ spiritus,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
„ pulpa,	pound,	
„ confectio,	pound,	
Cascarilla (cortex),	pound,	
Cascarillæ tinctura,	pound,	
Castoreum,	pound,	
Castorei tinctura composita (Phar. Edinb.),	pound,	
Catechu,	pound,	
„ confectio composita,	pound,	
„ electuarium,	pound,	
„ pulvis compositus,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
Cera flava,	pound,	
„ alba,	pound,	
Cerevisiæ fermentum,	pound,	
Cetaceum,	pound,	
Cetraria Islandica,	pound,	
Chiretta,	pound,	
Chirettæ tinctura,	pound,	
Chlorinii liquor,	gallon,	
Chloroformum,	ounce,	
Chondrus crispus (Carragheen Moss),	pound,	
Cinchona (cortex),	pound,	
Cinchonæ extractum,	pound,	
„ (pulvis),	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
„ „ composita (Huxham's tincture),	pound,	
Cinchonia,	ounce,	
Cinnamomum Zeylanicum,	pound,	
Cinnamomi essentia,	ounce,	
„ oleum,	ounce,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
„ „ composita,	pound,	
Pulvis aromaticus,	pound,	
Confectio aromatica,	pound,	
Electuarium aromaticum,	pound,	
Cocculi unguentum,	pound,	
Colchici acetum,	pound,	
„ cormus,	pound,	
„ extractum,	pound,	
„ „ aceticum,	pound,	
Colchici semina,	pound,	
„ seminum tinctura,	pound,	
„ „ vinum,	pound,	
„ succus,	pound,	
„ tinctura composita,	pound,	
„ vinum,	pound,	
Collodium,	pound,	
Colocynthidis pilula composita,	pound,	
„ et hyoscyami pilula,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
Conium maculatum (folia),	pound,	
Conii emplastrum,	pound,	
„ extractum,	pound,	
„ pilula composita,	pound,	
„ succus,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
„ unguentum,	pound,	
Copaiba,	pound,	
Coriandrum sativum (semina),	pound,	
Creasotum,	ounce,	
Creasoti unguentum,	pound,	
Creta præparata,	pound,	
Cretæ mistura,	pound,	
„ pulvis compositus,	pound,	
„ „ opiatus (Phar. Dub. et Edin.),	pound,	
„ pulvis compositus cum opio (Phar. Lond.),	pound,	
„ trochisci (Phar. Edin.),	pound,	
Crocus (stigmata),	pound,	
Croci syrupus,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
Crotonis tiglii linimentum,	pound,	
„ „ oleum,	ounce,	
„ „ sapo,	pound,	
Cubeba officinalis,	pound,	
Cubebæ oleum,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
Cupri ammonio-sulphas,	pound,	
„ subacetas præparatum,	pound,	
„ subacetatis unguentum,	pound,	
„ sulphas,	pound,	
Cusparia (cortex),	pound,	
Cuspariæ tinctura,	pound,	
Digitalis purpurea (folia),	pound,	
„ extractum,	pound,	
„ et scillæ pilula,	pound,	
„ succus,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
Dulcamara (caules),	pound,	
Elaterium,	drachm	
Elemi unguentum,	pound,	
Emplastrum calefaciens (spread on Swansdown),	yard or box	
Ergotin,	ounce,	
Ergota,	pound,	
Ergotæ tinctura,	pound,	
„ „ ætherea,	pound,	
Fel bovinum inspissatum,	pound,	
Ferri acetatis tinctura,	pound,	
„ ammonio-chloridum,	pound,	
„ „ chloridi tinctura,	pound,	
„ „ citras,	pound,	
„ „ tartras,	pound,	
„ carbonus saccharatum,	pound,	
„ carbonatis pilula,	pound,	
„ emplastrum,	pound,	

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LIST of MEDICINES to be submitted to CONTRACTORS, &c.—*continued.*

Medicines.	Quantity.	Price to be written in words at full length.
Ferri emplastrum, (spread),	yard,	
„ iodidum,	pound,	
„ iodidi syrupus,	pound,	
„ „ pilula,	pound,	
„ mistura composita,	pound,	
„ mistura aromatica (Heberden's Ink),	pound,	
„ muriatis tinctura,	pound,	
„ oxydum magneticum,	pound,	
„ pernitratis liquor,	pound,	
„ peroxydum,	pound,	
„ „ hydratum,	pound,	
„ phosphas,	pound,	
„ pilula composita,	pound,	
„ pulvis,	pound,	
„ et quinæ citras,	pound,	
„ sulphas,	pound,	
„ „ granulatum (Phar. Dub.),	pound,	
„ siccatum,	pound,	
Ferrum tartarisatum,	pound,	
Fœniculum officinale (semina),	pound,	
Fœniculi essentia,	ounce,	
„ oleum,	ounce,	
Fuligo ligni,	pound,	
Fuliginis extractum,	pound,	
„ spiritus,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
Galbanum,	pound,	
Galbani emplastrum,	pound,	
„ pilula composita,	pound,	
Galiæ,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
„ unguentum,	pound,	
„ „ compositum (Phar. Lond. et Edin.),	pound,	
Gentiana (radix),	pound,	
Gentianæ extractum,	pound,	
„ tinctura composita,	pound,	
„ et rhei tinctura,	pound,	
„ vinum compositum,	pound,	
Gigartina helminthocorton,	pound,	
Glycerine,	pound,	
Glycyrrhizæ extractum,	pound,	
„ pulvis,	pound,	
„ trochisci,	pound,	
Gossypium,	pound,	
Granatum (fructûs cortex),	pound,	
Guaiaci lignum,	pound,	
„ resina,	pound,	
„ pulvis,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
„ „ ammoniata,	pound,	
Hæmatoxylum Campeachianum,	pound,	
Hæmatoxyli extractum,	pound,	
Helleboti tinctura,	pound,	
Hemidesmus Indicus,	pound,	
Hemidesmi syrupus,	pound,	
Hordeum distichum (semina decorticata),	pound,	
Hydrargyri ceratum compositum,	pound,	
„ emplastrum,	pound,	
Emplastrum ammoniaci cum hydrargyro,	pound,	
Hydrargyri iodidum rubrum,	pound,	
„ iodidi rubri unguentum,	pound,	

Medicines.	Quantity.	Price to be written in words at full length.
Hydrargyri iodidum viride,	pound,	
„ nitratis unguentum,	pound,	
„ nitratis unguentum citrinum fuscum,	pound,	
Hydrargyri linimentum compositum,	pound,	
Hydrargyri oxydum,	pound,	
„ „ rubrum,		
„ oxydi rubri unguentum,	pound,	
Hydrargyri pernitratis liquor,	pound,	
„ pilula,	pound,	
„ præcipitati albi unguentum,	pound,	
Hydrargyri sulphuretum rubrum,	pound,	
Hydrargyri unguentum,	pound,	
Hydrargyrum cum creta,	pound,	
„ „ magnesia,	pound,	
Hyoscyamus niger (folia),	pound,	
Hyoscyami extractum,	pound,	
„ succus,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
Iodinium,	pound,	
Iodinii tinctura,	pound,	
„ „ composita,	pound,	
„ unguentum compositum,	pound,	
Ipecacuanha (radix),	pound,	
Ipecacuanhæ pulvis compositus (Dover's powder),	pound,	
Ipecacuanhæ cum scilla pilula,	pound,	
„ pulvis,	pound,	
„ syrupus,	pound,	
„ vinum,	pound,	
Jalapa (radix),	pound,	
Jalapæ extractum,	pound,	
„ pulvis compositus,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
Juniperus communis (baccæ),	pound,	
Juniperi oleum,	ounce,	
„ spiritus compositus,	pound,	
Kino,	pound,	
„ pulvis compositus,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
Kousso (Brayera anthelmintica),	ounce,	
Krameriæ extractum,	pound,	
„ radix,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
Lactucarium,	ounce,	
Lauro-cerasi aqua,	pound,	
Lavandulæ oleum,	ounce,	
„ tinctura composita,	pound,	
Limones,	dozen,	
Limonis tinctura,	pound,	
Limonum cortex,	pound,	
„ oleum,	ounce,	
„ syrupus,	pound,	
Linum usitatissimum (semina),	pound,	
Lini farina,	pound,	
„ oleum,	pound,	
Lithargyrum,	pound,	
Lithargyri emplastrum,	pound,	
Lobelia,	pound,	
Lobeliæ tinctura ætherea,	pound,	
Lupulina,	ounce,	
Magnesia,	pound,	

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List of Medicines to be submitted to Contractors, &c.—*continued.*

Medicines.	Quantity.	Price to be written in words at full length.
Magnesiæ, carbonas,	pound,	
„ bicarbonatis aqua,	pound,	
„ sulphas,	pound,	
Manna,	pound,	
Maranta (Arrow-root),	pound,	
Matico,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
Mel,	pound,	
Menthæ piperitæ essentia,	ounce,	
„ „ oleum,	ounce,	
„ pulegii essentia,	ounce,	
„ „ oleum,	ounce,	
„ „ spiritus,	pound,	
Mentha viridis,	pound,	
Menthæ viridis essentia,	ounce,	
„ „ oleum,	ounce,	
Mezereon (radicis cortex),	pound,	
Monesia,	pound,	
Morphiæ, acetas,	ounce,	
„ murias,	ounce,	
Morrhuæ oleum,	pound,	
Moschus,	ounce,	
Moxa,	ounce,	
Mucuna pruriens (cowbage),	ounce,	
Myristica moschata,	pound,	
Myristicæ moschatæ essentia,	ounce,	
„ oleum,	ounce,	
Myrrha,	pound,	
Myrrhæ tinctura,	pound,	
Olivæ oleum,	pound,	
Opium (specifying kind, as Turkey, &c.),	pound,	
Opii acetum,	pound,	
„ confectio,	pound,	
„ emplastrum,	pound,	
„ extractum aquosum,	pound,	
„ pilula,	pound,	
„ liquor sedativus (Battley's),	pound,	
„ pulvis,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
„ tinctura camphorata (Paregoric elixir),	pound,	
Opii vinum,	pound,	
Gutta nigra (Black drop),	ounce,	
Saponis pilula composita,	pound,	
Styracis pilula composita,	pound,	
Oxymel,	pound,	
Papaver somniferum (capsulæ),	pound,	
Pareira (radix),	pound,	
Pareiræ extractum,	pound,	
Picis emplastrum,	pound,	
„ unguentum,	pound,	
„ liquidæ unguentum,	pound,	
Pimenta,	pound,	
Pimentæ essentia,	ounce,	
„ oleum,	ounce,	
Piper longum,	pound,	
„ nigrum,	pound,	
Piperis nigri confectio,	pound,	
Piperin,	ounce,	
Plumbi acetas,	pound,	
„ acetatis unguentum,	pound,	
„ carbonas,	pound,	
„ ceratum compositum,	pound,	
„ iodidum,	pound,	
„ iodidi unguentum,	pound,	
„ pilulæ opiatæ,	pound,	
Plumbi subacetatis liquor (Goulard's extract),	pound,	
Plumbi unguentum compositum,	pound,	
Potassæ acetas,	pound,	
„ bicarbonas,	pound,	
„ bisulphas,	pound,	
„ bitartras,	pound,	
„ carbonas purum,	pound,	
Potassa caustica,	pound,	
„ „ cum calce,	pound,	
Potassæ causticæ liquor,	pound,	
„ „ solutio (Brandish's),	pound,	
Potassæ chloras,	pound,	
„ nitras,	pound,	
„ sulphas,	pound,	
„ tartras,	pound,	
Potassii bromidum,	pound,	
„ iodidum,	pound,	
„ iodidi emplastrum,	pound,	
„ iodidii unguentum,	pound,	
„ sulphuretum,	pound,	
Pruna,	pound,	
Punica granatum (radicis cortex),	pound,	
Pyrethrum (radix),	pound,	
Pyrola,	pound,	
Pyroxylicus spiritus,	pound,	
Quassia (lignum),	pound,	
Quassiæ extractum,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
„ „ composita,	pound,	
Quercûs cortex,	pound,	
Quina,	ounce,	
„ (amorphous),	ounce,	
Quinæ disulphas,	ounce,	
„ murias,	ounce,	
„ sulphas,	ounce,	
Resinæ emplastrum,	pound,	
„ „ (spread),	yard,	
„ unguentum (Basilicon ointment),	pound,	
Rhœados syrupus,	pound,	
Rhamni syrupus,	pound,	
Rhatania,	pound,	
Rheum, (specifying kind, as East Indian, Turkey, or English),	pound,	
Rhei extractum,	pound,	
„ pilula,	pound,	
„ „ composita,	pound,	
„ et ferri pilula,	pound,	
„ pulvis compositus,	pound,	
„ syrupus,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
„ et aloes tinctura,	pound,	
„ tinctura composita,	pound,	
Ricini oleum,	pound,	
Rorismarini essentia,	ounce,	
„ oleum,	ounce,	
Rosa Gallica (petala),	pound,	
Rosæ confectio,	pound,	
„ mel,	pound,	
Ruta,	pound,	
Rutæ confectio,	pound,	
„ oleum,	ounce,	
Sabadilla,	pound,	
Sabadillæ extractum,	pound,	

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LIST of MEDICINES to be submitted to CONTRACTORS, &c.—*continued.*

Medicines.	Quantity	Price to be written in words at full length.
Sabadillæ tinctura,	pound,	
Sabina (summitates),	pound,	
Sabinæ oleum,	ounce,	
„ unguentum,	pound,	
Saccharum purificatum,	pound,	
Sagapenum,	pound,	
Salicine,	ounce,	
Salix (cortex),	pound,	
Santonine,	ounce,	
Sapo durus,	pound,	
„ mollis,	pound,	
Saponis ceratum compositum,	pound,	
„ emplastrum,	pound,	
„ linimentum (opodeldoc),	pound,	
Sarsaparilla,	pound,	
Sarsaparillæ extractum fluidum,	pound,	
Sassafras,	pound,	
„ oleum,	ounce,	
Scammonium,	ounce,	
Scammonii confectio,	pound,	
„ extractum,	pound,	
„ pulvis compositus,	pound,	
Scillæ (bulbi),	pound,	
Scillæ acetum,	pound,	
„ pilula,	pound,	
„ „ composita,	pound,	
„ pulvis,	pound,	
„ syrupus,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	
„ vinum,	pound,	
Scoparium (Broom tops),	pound,	
Senega radix,	pound,	
Senna, folia (specifying kind, as Tinnevelly, Alexandrian, or East Indian),	pound,	
Sennæ confectio,	pound,	
„ syrupus,	pound,	
„ tinctura composita,	pound,	
Serpentaria (radix),	pound,	
Serpentariæ tinctura,	pound,	
Simarouba (radicis cortex),	pound,	
Sinapis,	pound,	
„ alba (semina),	pound,	
Sodæ bi-boras,	pound,	
„ biboratis mel (Melboracis),	pound,	
„ bi-carbonas,	pound,	
„ carbonas crystallizatum,	pound,	
„ „ siccatum,	pound,	
„ chlorinatæ liquor,	gallon,	
„ phosphas,	pound,	
„ et potassæ tartras,	pound,	
„ sulphas,	pound,	
Sodii iodidum,	ounce,	
Spiritus rectificatus,	gallon,	
Stanni pulvis,	pound,	
Staphisagria (semina),	pound,	
Stramonium (folia et semina),	pound,	
Stramonii extractum,	pound,	
Stramonii tinctura,	pound,	
Strychnia,	drachm,	
Strychniæ murias,	drachm,	
Extractum nucis vomicæ,	pound,	
Pulvis nucis vomicæ,	pound,	
Tinctura nucis vomicæ,	pound,	
Sublimatum corrosivum,	ounce,	
Succinum,	ounce,	
Succini acidum,	ounce,	
„ oleum,	ounce,	
Sulphur præcipitatum,	pound,	
„ sublimatum,	pound,	
Sulphuris confectio,	pound,	
Sulphur iodatum,	pound,	
Sulphuris hepar (potassii sulphuretum),	pound,	
Sulphuris unguentum,	pound,	
„ „ compositum,	pound,	
Tabacum (folia),	pound,	
Tamarindus,	pound,	
Taraxacum,	pound,	
Taraxaci extractum,	pound,	
„ liquor,	pound,	
Terebinthina Chia,	pound,	
Terebinthinæ linimentum (Kentish's liniment for burns),	pound,	
Terebinthinæ oleum,	pound,	
Theriaca,	pound,	
Tormentilla (radix),	pound,	
Tragacantha,	pound,	
Tragacanthæ pulvis compositus,	pound,	
Ulmus (cortex interior),	pound,	
Unguentum simplex,	pound,	
Uva ursi (folia),	pound,	
Uvæ ursi extractum,	pound,	
Valeriana,	pound,	
Valerianæ tinctura ammoniata,	pound,	
„ „ composita,	pound,	
Valerianas ferri,	ounce,	
„ quinæ,	ounce,	
„ zinci,	ounce,	
Veratria,	drachm,	
Violæ syrupus,	pound,	
Zinci acetas,	ounce,	
„ carbonas (calamine),	pound,	
„ carbonatis unguentum,	pound,	
Unguentum calaminæ (Turner's cerate),	pound,	
Zinci chloridum,	pound,	
„ oxydi unguentum,	pound,	
„ oxydum,	pound,	
„ sulphas,	pound,	
Zingiber (radix),	pound,	
Zingiberis syrupus,	pound,	
„ tinctura,	pound,	

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No. 3.—List of Medicines.—Circular to Dispensary Committees.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
July 4, 1862.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Committee of Management of the Dispensary District, a copy of a revised list of medicines, which has been prepared with a view to the estimates of Dispensary Medical Officers, and requisitions of Committees of Management, for medicines required for use at the Dispensaries.*

The list has been considerably enlarged, and now comprises several medicines which were not included in the list issued in 1852.

The Commissioners request attention to the explanation printed at the head of the list; and they desire, at the same time, to state that, in the event of the Medical Officer requiring to be supplied with any medicine not comprised in the list, a distinct requisition for such medicine should be made, setting forth the circumstances which are considered to render the requisition necessary.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary
of each Dispensary Committee.

No. 4.—Custody of Poisonous Medicines.—Circular to Dispensary Committees.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
August 11, 1862.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, have had their attention drawn to the recent conviction of a Union Officer for murder by poisoning, and to the fact, that he is supposed to have obtained the poison from the Workhouse surgery.

The Commissioners think it right to call the attention of the several Dispensary Committees to this subject, in order that, if sufficient and satisfactory arrangements do not exist at present for the safe custody of poisonous medicines at the Dispensary, the requisite directions may be at once given.

The Commissioners suggest that poisonous medicines should be kept under lock and key, separate from the other medicines, and that the Medical Officer should himself retain, and be responsible for the possession of, the key.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary
of each Dispensary Committee.

No. 5.—Qualification of Dispensary Medical Officers.—Circular to Dispensary Committees.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
October 14, 1862.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had under their consideration that part of the General Regulations for the government of Dispensary Districts which relates to the qualification for the office of Medical Officer of a Dispensary District; and have thought it right to make some alteration in the qualification therein required.

A copy of a General Order which the Commissioners have accordingly issued

* See enclosure A. to Circular No. 2, page 193.

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is forwarded herewith, by which it will be seen that the qualification required for future appointments is as follows:—

A degree or diploma in medicine;
A diploma in surgery;
A certificate in midwifery;

and that the person appointed shall have attained the age of twenty-three years.

It will be seen also that the Commissioners have reserved to themselves the power of dispensing with that part of the qualification which requires a separate medical certificate or diploma in any case in which, under special circumstances, it shall appear to them necessary to do so; and that the new regulation is not to apply to any person holding the office of Dispensary Medical Officer at the date of the Order.

The Committee will, probably, think it right, in advertising for Medical Officers in future, to make known the double qualification now required.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary
of each Dispensary District.

No. 6.—Qualification of Medical Officers.—Circular to Dispensary Committees.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
January 15, 1863.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith a copy of a General Order which they have issued, extending, in some respects, the provisions of the General Order of the 10th October last, regarding the qualification for the office of Medical Officer of a Dispensary District; and the Commissioners desire, at the same time, to observe, that the terms of the Order of the 10th October had been found to exclude from competition parties whom it had not been intended so to exclude, and this circumstance has caused a necessity for the present Order.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Honorary Secretary
of each Dispensary District.

III.—CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE QUALIFICATION FOR THE OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT AND IRISH POOR RELIEF ACTS.

No. 1.—Letter from the King and Queen's College of Physicians of Ireland to the Commissioners.

King and Queen's College of Physicians of Ireland,
Dublin, January 30, 1860.

Sir,

I am directed by the President and Fellows of the King and Queen's College of Physicians to request the attention of the Poor Law Commissioners for Ireland to the existing regulation of their Board, relative to the professional qualifications now required for medical officers holding Poor Law appointments in Ireland, and to the expediency of their requiring, in addition to a surgical diploma, a degree or diploma in medicine from some recognised university or college, being such qualifications in medicine and in surgery as are now generally required from Medical Officers in the public departments, whether of Civil, Military, or Naval services.

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The present regulation of the Poor Law Commissioners for Ireland in reference to the qualification of Medical Officers is as follows:—

"He shall be duly licensed to practise as a medical man, and shall have obtained letters testimonial of his qualification to practise surgery from the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, or the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, or the degree or diploma in surgery of some other college or body in Great Britain or Ireland duly authorized to grant the same, and also a certificate from some recognised hospital or board or court of examiners, or other body duly authorized to grant the same, of his possessing a competent knowledge of midwifery."

The Poor Law Commissioners will observe that under the above regulation the only qualification necessary is a licence in surgery, but that no diploma or qualification in medicine is required.

The Poor Law Board of England require a legal qualification in medicine as well as in surgery. In their circular letter, addressed to Boards of Guardians, of January 3, 1860, they observe that they deem "it advisable to modify the provisions of the General Consolidated Order; and to enable any person who can establish his qualification to practise both *medicine and surgery* by the production of proper testimonials, issued by competent legal authority in any part of the United Kingdom, to be a candidate for the office of Medical Officer in the unions to which the order is directed;" and their regulations of 10th December, 1859, enact that "no person shall be qualified to be appointed to the office of Medical Officer under any of the orders above referred to unless he shall be registered as aforesaid, and shall be qualified by law *to practise both medicine and surgery* in England and Wales, such qualification being established by the production to the Board of Guardians of a diploma certificate of a degree, licence, or other instrument, granted or issued by competent legal authority in Great Britain or Ireland, testifying to the medical or surgical, or medical and surgical qualification or qualifications of the candidate for such office."

The above regulation is drawn up in accordance with the Medical Act, 1858, which enacts, *vide* clause 31, "that every person registered under this Act shall be entitled, according to his qualification or qualifications, to practise *medicine or surgery* or *medicine and surgery*, as the case may be, in any part of Her Majesty's dominions."

The regulations of the Army Medical Department require that "the candidate must possess a diploma in surgery, or a licence to practise it from the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Ireland, or Scotland, or from some other corporate body legally entitled to grant a diploma in surgery, or a licence to practise it. He must besides, and in addition to such diploma or licence, possess a legal qualification to practise medicine in Great Britain or Ireland."

The Royal Warrant for the regulation of the Medical Department of the Navy requires, in likemanner, that Medical Officers for the Navy shall possess a similar double qualification in Medicine or Surgery thus:—"No candidate shall be admitted to the examination for a commission in the Medical Department of the Royal Navy who does not possess such a diploma as would qualify a civilian to practise medicine and surgery."

The East India Board require "that every surgeon seeking an appointment under them, shall, in addition to his surgical diploma, undergo a special examination in medicine and its collateral branches, by examiners appointed by them, as set forth in the following extract from the regulation.

"The examination will include the following subjects:—1. Surgery in all its branches. 2. Medicine, including the Diseases of Women and Children, Therapeutic Pharmacy, and Hygiène. 3. Anatomy and Physiology, including Comparative Anatomy. 4. Natural History, including Botany and Zoology."

The several official authorities and public boards above enumerated appear to have adopted the regulations as to the double qualifications from a long experience, that the diploma in surgery alone did not suffice to insure the desired competency.

The President and Fellows of the King and Queen's College of Physicians deem it their duty to submit these circumstances to the Poor Law Commissioners for Ireland, and to suggest to them the expediency of henceforth requiring similar qualifications in medicine and surgery from Medical Officers holding appointments under them, so as to insure sufficiently educated Medical Officers for

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the public service. The diseases which come daily under treatment in Workhouses, General Hospitals, Fever Hospitals and Dispensaries, are generally more of a medical than of a surgical character.

The Crown and Legislature by various Royal Charters and Acts of Parliament have recognised the distinction between medicine and surgery, and have at various times intrusted to distinct bodies or colleges the duty of separately testing medical and surgical knowledge; and where, as in a few instances, the same corporate body has the legal power to issue diplomas in medicine and in surgery, there is a separate examination and a separate diploma given for each branch.

Without the separate licence in medicine as well as surgery, there can be no security that a candidate who has only obtained a diploma in surgery possesses an adequate knowledge of medicine; nor on the other hand, that a person who has only obtained a diploma in medicine possesses an adequate knowledge of surgery. It is true that in the curricula of some of the colleges of physicians and of surgeons, as well as of universities, certificates of mixed medical and surgical education are required from applicants for licence; but there is not only no obligation on these respective bodies, but it is not their general practice to examine except in their own department. In some instances the candidate for a surgical diploma may perhaps be incidentally asked some question on medical diseases; in most instances, however, the examination includes no medical questions, and in others again, the introduction of any examination, whether in medicine or its collateral branches, is purposely abstained from, nor would it perhaps be considered even strictly legal or within the province of any qualifying body to submit a candidate to a testing examination in the department, whether medicine or surgery, on which it was not authorized to issue diplomas.

The President and Fellows have lately been strongly impressed with the view now put forward, by the circumstance of several persons who possessed diplomas in surgery only having come before them for examination, in order to obtain a diploma in medicine, in compliance with the regulation of some of the official authorities or boards above referred to, and being found on examination so deficient in the knowledge of the practice of medicine and of its collateral branches that the College has been obliged to reject them.

For all these reasons the College would submit to the Poor Law Commissioners of Ireland the necessity of assimilating the qualifications of Medical Officers in Ireland to those now required by the Poor Law Board of England as well as for the Army, Navy, and East India Service, so as to secure for the public service in Ireland Medical Officers possessing an adequate knowledge of both medicine and surgery.

In reference to that part of the General Order affecting midwifery qualifications, the College desires to observe that "a certificate from some recognised hospital, &c." of the candidates possessing a competent knowledge of midwifery would not appear to be a sufficient guarantee of the possession of competent knowledge, nor to be in accordance with the Medical Act, inasmuch as there is no hospital legally empowered to grant such certificate, nor can such certificate be recognised or entered in the Registry under the Medical Act.

The College would therefore beg to suggest, in reference to midwifery qualifications, that the candidate should be required to produce a diploma in midwifery from some college legally authorized to grant the same.

I have the honour to be your obedient servant,

Wm. Edw. Steele, M.D., Registrar.

B. Banks, esq., Chief Clerk,
Poor Law Commissioners, Ireland, Custom House.

No. 2.—Letter from the Commissioners to the King and Queen's College of Physicians of Ireland.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
February 3, 1860.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ult., calling attention to the existing regulations, relative to the qualifications required for appoint-

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ments under the Poor Law and Medical Charities Acts in Ireland, and suggesting the expediency of requiring, in addition to a surgical diploma, a degree or diploma in medicine from some recognised university or college, as well as a diploma in midwifery from some college legally authorized to grant the same; and the Commissioners desire to state that the subject shall receive their consideration.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Wm. Edwd. Steele, esq., M.D., Registrar,
King and Queen's College of Physicians of Ireland.

No. 3.—Letter from the King and Queen's College of Physicians to the Commissioners.

King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland,
Dublin, March 30, 1860.

Sir,

Referring to my letter of January 30, and to your reply of February 3 (No. 2420—60), I am directed by the President and Fellows of this College to forward to you the enclosed printed copy of a report of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, and to invite the attention of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland to the letter of the Director-General of the Army Medical Department of 21st June, 1859, inserted at page 5, in which he states "that every candidate for the Army Medical Service must produce a degree in medicine or a licence to practise it, * * * as well as a diploma in Surgery;" * * * and also to his letter of 28th June, 1859, inserted at page 4, wherein he informs the Council that it was on his recommendation the Secretary of State for War "has decided that for the future every candidate for an assistant-surgeoncy in the Army must produce first a degree in medicine, or a licence to practise it; and second, a diploma in surgery, or a licence to practise it; and that the diploma or licence of no one college will be considered a full qualification, though the examination may include both medicine and surgery."

It is most satisfactory to this College to find that the views which they put forward in their communication of 30th January have thus been confirmed by so high an authority.

The late Director-General of the Army Medical Department served with the British army as Medical Officer in nearly all parts of the globe. He was the principal Medical Officer in charge of the Light Division in the Crimea. On his return he was selected to be one of the Royal Commissioners appointed to inquire into and report upon the reforms necessary to be carried out in the Medical Service, and the sanitary arrangements of the army; and he was finally appointed as Director-General of the Medical Department of the Army. He thus possessed the most extensive opportunities of forming a correct opinion as to the qualifications which are needed for a Medical Officer in the public service.

The President and Fellows submit for the consideration of the Poor Law Commissioners, that as a diploma in medicine as well as in surgery has been found requisite to be possessed by Medical Officers of the Army in order to insure competency in its officers, it would appear to be still more necessary to require the same qualifications from Medical Officers in the Civil Service whose duties must always partake more of a purely medical character than those of the Medical Officers of the army.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

Wm. Edw. Steele, M.D., Registrar.

B. Banks, esq., Chief Clerk,
Poor Law Office.

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No. 4.—Letter from the Commissioners to the King and Queen's College of Physicians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
April 12, 1860.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your further letter of the 30th ult., on the subject of the qualifications to be required for the office of Medical Officer, under the Irish Poor Relief and Medical Charities Acts; and the Commissioners desire to inform you that the subject shall receive their attention.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

Wm. Edwd. Steele, esq., M.D.,
King and Queen's College of Physicians, Dublin.

No. 5.—Letter from the King and Queen's College of Physicians to the Commissioners.

King and Queen's College of Physicians, Dublin,
March 1, 1861.

Sir,

I am directed by the President and Fellows of the College to state that their attention has been called to a rule of the Poor Law Commissioners, to the effect that they will refuse to ratify any medical appointment under their Board, unless the candidate be twenty-three years of age.

The President and Fellows take the liberty of observing to the Poor Law Commissioners that, in their opinion, there can be no advantage from postponing the eligibility of a candidate for a public appointment for any period after the age of twenty-one years, at which age he is admitted to examination by the various universities and licensing corporations; that on the contrary there is, in their opinion, rather injury than advantage arising from such a rule, for neither physician nor surgeon can hope to obtain private practice to improve his professional knowledge within two years after he has passed his examinations; and if debarred from taking charge of a public institution until that interval has elapsed, he may forget much of what he has learned, but will seldom acquire more than he then possessed. No such prohibitory rule exists in the medical department of army or navy. In the present instance the gentleman whose case has suggested these observations is Dr. Thomas Gelston, an M.D. of the Queen's University, a Licentiate of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, and a Licentiate in Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland. He is also Physician to Barrington's Hospital, and to the Lying-in Hospital, Limerick. He has, it appeared, been lately elected to a Dispensary in that city, but the rule of the Commissioners referred to prevents the confirmation of his appointment.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Lombe Atthill, M.D., Fellow and Registrar.

To A. Power, esq.

No. 6.—Letter from the Commissioners to the King and Queen's College of Physicians.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
March 5, 1861.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had before them your letter of the 1st inst., addressed to Mr. Power, on the subject of the regulation of the Commissioners, which requires that no person shall be appointed a medical officer under the Irish Poor Relief Acts, or Medical Charities Act, who shall not have reached the age of twenty-three years; and stating the opinion of the President and Fellows of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, that there can be no advantage in post-

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poning the eligibility of a candidate for a public appointment for any period after the age of twenty-one years.

In reply, the Commissioners desire to state that the regulation requiring a minimum age of twenty-three years has been many years in operation, and has, in the opinion of the Commissioners, worked beneficially.

The Commissioners do not doubt that its tendency is to supply more experienced candidates for office under the Medical Charities and Poor Relief Acts; and they do not concur with the College of Physicians in their apprehension that medical men will pass their time in idleness from the period of finishing their medical education; but, on the contrary, the Commissioners believe that the members of this most important profession will devote this period in acquiring a practical knowledge and confidence in the discharge of their duties, so necessary in the remote districts of Ireland, where no opportunity exists of obtaining the advantage of the experience of the older members of the profession.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Dr. Lombe Atthill,
King and Queen's College of Physicians, Dublin.

No. 7.—Letter from the Commissioners to the President of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, and to the President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
October 17, 1862.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Council of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, copies of two orders which they have issued, altering that part of their general regulations which relates to the qualification for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse or Dispensary District.

Under the new regulation the qualification required for future appointments is as follows:—

A degree or diploma in medicine,
A diploma in surgery,
A certificate in midwifery,

and that the person appointed shall have attained the age of twenty-three years.

The Commissioners have, however, reserved to themselves the power of dispensing with that part of the qualification which requires a separate medical certificate or diploma in any case in which, under special circumstances, it shall appear to them necessary to do so.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To D. J. Corrigan, esq., M.D.,
President of the King and Queen's College of Physicians.

[A similar letter was addressed on the same day to Thomas L. Mackesy, esq., M.D., President of the Royal College of Surgeons.]

No. 8.—Letter from the Royal College of Surgeons to the Commissioners.

Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Dublin,
October 28, 1862.

Sir,

In reply to your communication of the 17th inst., addressed to the President of the College, containing copies of two orders which have been issued by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor

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in Ireland, altering that part of their general regulations which relates to the qualification for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse or Dispensary District, I am directed to inform you, for the information of the Commissioners, that at a meeting of the Council of the College, held on Saturday last, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JAS. STANNUS HUGHES,
Secretary to the Council.

To B. Banks, esq., Chief Clerk,
Poor Law Commission.

RESOLUTIONS enclosed in foregoing LETTER.

At a meeting of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, held on Saturday, the 25th of October—

A communication from the Poor Law Commissioners having been read, announcing that they have resolved to require candidates for appointments as Medical Officers of Workhouses and Dispensaries to produce, as qualification to fill such offices, a medical degree, licence or diploma, granted by some body duly authorized to grant the same, in addition to the letters testimonial, or licence of a College of Surgeons; it is moved and seconded that this regulation, made in ignorance of the nature of the education and examinations of this College, is equivalent to an assertion that its Fellows and Licentiates are not competent to treat all forms of disease, which is a gross infringement of the rights and privileges of the surgeons of Ireland, and a direct violation of the provisions of the Royal Charters, Acts of Parliament, and usages, of this country, which declare that they are entitled to practise in every department of the healing art, and to fill all public situations for the relief of disease.

It is also moved and seconded, that this Council will resort to every legal means at its disposal, to defeat this attempt of the Poor Law Commissioners to usurp the powers of the constituted authorities of the medical profession, and by an arbitrary act to defeat the intentions of the Crown and Legislature, confirmed by letters patent and statutes, and accepted by the country as the acknowledged law of the land.

It is likewise moved and seconded, that no notice having been given of these proceedings to this College, until the signature of the Lord Lieutenant had been obtained to confirm these rules of the Poor Law Commissioners, this Council will without delay proceed to take such steps as counsel may advise, to defeat this and every other measure now in progress to subvert this institution.

These motions having been made, and question put, were agreed to unanimously.

No. 9.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the ROYAL COLLEGE of SURGEONS, IRELAND.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
October 30, 1862.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th instant, transmitting copies of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, on the 25th instant, relative to the orders recently issued by the Commissioners, prescribing the qualification which is to be required in future for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse or Dispensary District in Ireland, in which it is alleged that those regulations are an infringement of the rights and privileges of the surgeons of Ireland, and it is intimated that such steps as counsel may advise will be taken on the matter.

In reply, the Commissioners desire to state that the revised regulations on this subject were issued after much consideration, and reference to the medical qualifications required in other branches of the public service, and they have to observe that a similar regulation to that referred to, has been in force for some time in England, the English Poor Law Board having, in December, 1859, modified their General Order regarding the qualification for the office of Medical Officer, and provided that after the 1st of March, 1860, no person should be qualified to be appointed to the office of Medical Officer under their orders, unless he should be qualified by law to practise both medicine and surgery, such qualification to be established by the production of a diploma or other instru-

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ment issued by competent legal authority, testifying to the medical or surgical, or medical and surgical qualifications of the candidate.

The power of determining the qualifications to be required for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse, is clearly vested in the Commissioners by the 31st section of the Irish Poor Relief Act (1 & 2 Vic., c. 56), and for the office of Medical Officer of a Dispensary District, by the 6th and 8th sections of the Medical Charities Act (14 & 15 Vic., c. 68); and the Commissioners do not doubt that the fact of a double qualification being now required will operate beneficially, by tending to raise the standard of medical education, and to improve the professional position of the holders of Workhouse and Dispensary appointments in future.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To James Stannus Hughes, esq., M.D.,
Secretary to the Council, Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin.

No. 10.—Letter from the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, to the Commissioners.

Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland,
December 6, 1862.

Sir,

I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland, that the President and Council of this College have granted letters testimonial and diplomas to Mr. John Henry Chapman and several other Licentiates and Fellows of this College, testifying that they are qualified to practise medicine as well as surgery; and, also, that the President and Council will for the future grant such letters testimonial and diplomas to all Fellows and Licentiates of the College. I am also directed to state, that they grant these letters testimonial and diplomas pursuant to the powers vested in them by the charters of the College, to grant such letters testimonial, certificates, and diplomas, as they may think fit, reasonable, and just, to enable their Fellows and Licentiates to practise their profession without impediment or hindrance. The letters testimonial and diplomas are granted in the following form and terms:—

Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.

Know all men by these presents, that Mr. ——, of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, having produced the certificates of medical education required by the charters and bye-laws of the College, and having been solemnly and publicly examined in the theory and practice of medicine: We the President and Council of the said College, do grant him these our letters testimonial and diploma, testifying that he is qualified to practise medicine as well as surgery; and, also, that he having been duly registered by the Council of Medical Education, is a legally qualified Medical Practitioner.

In witness thereof, we have subscribed our names, and caused the seal of the College to be hereunto affixed, at Dublin, this —— day of —— 186 .

——, President,

——, Vice-President.

Members of Council.

Enrolled by

No. ——, Registrar.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

Jas. Stannus Hughes, M.D.,

Secretary of Council.

To B. Banks, esq., Chief Clerk,
Poor Law Commission.

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No. 11.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
December 11, 1862.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, stating that the President and Council of the College of Surgeons in Ireland have granted letters testimonial and diplomas to Mr. John Henry Chapman and other Licentiates and Fellows of the College, testifying that they are qualified to practise medicine as well as surgery; and that the President and Council will, for the future, grant such letters; and, in reference thereto, the Commissioners desire to inform you that Mr. Chapman's diploma is at present under consideration.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Jas. Stannus Hughes, esq., M.D.,
Secretary of Council, College of Surgeons, Stephen's-green.

No. 12.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
December 31, 1862.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 6th instant, stating that letters testimonial and diplomas have been granted to Mr. John Henry Chapman and other Licentiates and Fellows of the College of Surgeons, testifying that they are qualified to practise medicine as well as surgery; and that the President and Council will for the future grant such letters testimonial and diplomas to all Fellows and Licentiates of the College; the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, desire to acquaint you, for the information of the President and Council, that they have caused a case to be laid before the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, in reference to the diploma granted to Mr. Chapman, and are advised by them that the College of Surgeons has not the power, and is not competent to grant a diploma or degree in medicine.

They also state, that they do not think the registration of such letters testimonial or diploma to practise medicine can be held to qualify the person registered within the meaning of the Order of the Commissioners of the 10th October last, that Order requiring the possession of a diploma to practise surgery, granted by a body competent to give it, and a degree in medicine granted by a body having power to give it; and that (if they are right in their opinion that the College of Surgeons is not authorized by its charter to give a degree in medicine), the giving of such a degree (even though it were subsequently registered) by that College, would not supply the necessary qualification.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To J. Stannus Hughes, esq., M.D.,
Secretary of Council, Royal College of Surgeons.

No. 13.—Copy of Queries submitted to the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, and their Opinions thereon, referred to in the foregoing Letter.

1. Whether the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland has power and is competent to grant letters testimonial and diplomas, testifying that the person to whom same may be granted, is qualified to practise medicine as well as surgery.

2. Whether, if the General Council of Medical Education shall register under the provisions of the Statute 21 & 22 Vic., c. 90, the letters testimonial or diploma to practise medicine so granted by the College of Surgeons, the person

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so registered is to be considered in all respects, as holding the qualifications required in that behalf by the Order of the Commissioners above stated, or would it be competent, notwithstanding such registry, for the Commissioners to question the power of the College of Surgeons to grant such diploma in medicine.

Opinion.

1. After perusing and considering the charters of the College of Surgeons, we are of opinion, that it has not power and is not competent to grant a diploma or degree in medicine.

2. We do not think that the registration of such letters testimonial or diploma to practise medicine can be held to qualify the person registered within the meaning of the Order of the Poor Law Commissioners. That Order requires the possession of a diploma to practise surgery, granted by a body competent to give it; and a degree in medicine granted by a body having power to give it also; and, if we are right in our opinion that the College of Surgeons is not authorized by its charters to give a degree in medicine, the giving of such a degree, even though it were subsequently registered by that College, would not supply the necessary qualification.

Thomas O'Hagan.
James A. Lawson.

December 24, 1862.

No. 14.—Letter from the Governor and Court of Examiners of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin, to the Commissioners.

Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin,
Mary-street, November 5, 1862.

The Governor and Court of Examiners of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin, present their respects to the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, and adverting to a recent General Order of the Commissioners for regulating the qualification of Medical Officers for future appointments under the Board, whereby, in addition to a diploma in surgery, a diploma *in medicine* is required, the Court beg to be informed if the certificate granted by the Apothecaries' Hall, will be received among the qualifications in medicine referred to in that Order.

No. 15.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Governor and Court of Examiners of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin.

Medical Qualification.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
November 8, 1862.

Sir,

In reply to the inquiry of the Governor and Court of Examiners of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin, dated the 5th inst., as to whether the certificate granted by the Apothecaries' Hall will be received among the qualifications in Medicine referred to in the recent General Order of the Commissioners, prescribing the qualifications to be required in future for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse or Dispensary District; the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to state that they are under the impression that the licence granted by the Company of Apothecaries' is not "a degree in medicine, or a diploma or licence to practise medicine, from some college or body that may be authorized to grant a diploma or licence to practise medicine, in Great Britain or Ireland."

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Charles H. Leet, esq., M.D. Secretary,
Apothecaries' Hall, Mary-street, Dublin.

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No. 16.—Letter from the Governor and Court of Examiners of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin, to the Commissioners.

Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin,
November 14, 1862.

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor and Court of Examiners of the Apothecaries' Hall to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst., in reply to the inquiry as to whether the certificate granted by the Apothecaries' Hall will be received among the qualifications in Medicine referred to in the recent General Order of the Poor Law Commissioners, in which letter the Commissioners state "that they are under the impression that the licence granted by the Company of Apothecaries is not a degree in medicine, or a diploma or licence to practise medicine, from some college or body that may be authorized to grant a diploma or licence to practise medicine, in Great Britain or Ireland."

In reply, the Governor and Court beg leave to forward to the Poor Law Commissioners a copy of the legal opinion of Lord Westbury on the case submitted to him when Attorney-General of England, together with the opinion of Mr. Napier, Q.C., and request, when they shall have considered these documents, they will have the goodness to inform the Governor and Court whether they will acknowledge the certificate of the Hall as such qualification as aforesaid.

I remain, sir, your most obedient servant,

Charles Henry Leet, Secretary.

To B. Banks, esq., Chief Clerk,
to the Commissioners for administering the Laws
for Relief of the Poor in Ireland.

No. 17.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Governor and Court of Examiners of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
November 17, 1862.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., with the legal opinions which accompanied it, on the subject of the question, whether the certificate or licence of the Apothecaries' Company can be accepted as a qualification for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse or Dispensary District, under the Commissioners' General Regulations, and the Commissioners desire to state that the subject shall receive attention.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To C. H. Leet, Esq., M.D.,
Apothecaries' Hall, Mary-street.

No. 18.—Letter from the Commissioners to the King and Queen's College of Physicians, Ireland.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
November 18, 1862.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to acquaint you, for the information of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, that they have had some correspondence with the Apothecaries' Company, on the subject of the qualifications required by the Commis-

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sioners' General Regulations for the office of Medical Officer of a Workhouse or Dispensary District, in which that Company claim to have the licence or certificate granted by the Apothecaries' Hall recognised as a qualification in medicine, under the recent order of the Commissioners.

The Commissioners will be happy to take into consideration any views upon this subject which the King and Queen's College of Physicians may wish to place before them.

The Commissioners enclose copies of legal opinions which have been forwarded to them from Apothecaries' Hall, given by Sir Richard Bethell late Attorney-General for England (now Lord Westbury), and by the Right Honourable Joseph Napier, in reference to the rights of Licentiates of the Company as duly qualified medical practitioners.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Dr. Lombe Atthill, Registrar,
King and Queen's College of Physicians.

No. 19.—Letter from the King and Queen's College of Physicians to the Commissioners.

King and Queen's College of Physicians,
January 7, 1863.

Sir,

I am directed by the President and Fellows of the King and Queen's College of Physicians to present, for the consideration of the Commissioners, the following observations in reference to the claim of the Apothecaries' Company of Ireland to have the "licence or certificate granted by them recognised by the Commissioners as a qualification in medicine, under the recent order of the Commissioners."

The recent order referred to (October 10th, 1862), is as follows:—"No. 1. He shall have obtained a degree in medicine, or a diploma or licence to practise medicine, from some college or other body that may be authorized to grant a diploma or licence to practise medicine, in Great Britain or Ireland; also a diploma in surgery, or a licence to practise surgery from some college or other body that may be authorized to grant a diploma or licence to practise surgery, in Great Britain or Ireland, and also a certificate from some board or court of examiners, or other body duly authorized to grant the same, of his possessing a competent knowledge of midwifery."

The observations on the mere legal part of the question shall be as brief as possible, as the documents enclosed * enter very fully into that part of the subject.

It, however, appears to be clear from a perusal of the Apothecaries' Act herewith enclosed, that the certificate or licence which the Apothecaries' Company of Ireland are empowered to issue, is only such as specified in s. 18, 31st Geo. III., cap. 34, Irish, viz.:—"That we think him properly educated or qualified to become an apprentice or journeyman (as the case may be), to learn or transact the business of an apothecary." And in cap. 22, "That no person shall open shop, or act in the art and mystery of an apothecary, within the kingdom of Ireland, until such person shall have been examined as to his qualification and knowledge of the business, &c."

There is neither in these clauses nor in any part of the Act, any authority given to grant any licence or certificate in medicine; and on this point it seems requisite to observe, that in the case submitted to Sir R. Bethell, there is a misstatement calculated to mislead counsel, *vide* case herewith sent (fol. 5), where it is stated, that "Such, then was the legal and recognised position of the Irish

* Opinion of Sir R. Bethell on case submitted to him on behalf of Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland; Opinion of W. Smith on case submitted to him on behalf of King and Queen's College of Physicians.

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apothecary, analogous in every respect to that of the apothecary in England, when the Medical Registration Act (21 & 22 Vic., cap. 90,) was passed, &c., &c."

There is no analogy, as asserted, between the two; for while, as above shown, the power of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland is limited to giving a certificate as to the candidate's knowledge of the "business of an apothecary," the Apothecaries' Company of England, is moreover, in addition, authorized and required to "examine all person and persons applying to them, for the purpose of ascertaining the skill and abilities of such person or persons in *the science and practice of medicine, and* his or their fitness *to practise as an apothecary.*"—*Apothecaries' Act of England*, 1815; 55 *Geo. III., cap.* 194.

The heads of the Army Medical Department, in reference to whose refusal to recognise the Apothecaries' certificate as a licence in medicine Sir R. Bethell's opinion was obtained, and who had that opinion before them, after full consideration and communication with the General Medical Council, have declined to receive the certificate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland as a "Licence in Medicine," in like manner as they had previously declined to receive the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland as carrying a licence in medicine.

The Poor Law Board of England do not recognise the certificate of the Apothecaries' Company of Ireland, and the Privy Council of Ireland, in their rules and regulations for lunatic asylums in Ireland do not receive it as a medical qualification, but declare (*vide* Regulations herewith sent, p. 6) that "the Resident Medical Superintendent shall be duly qualified as a physician or surgeon."

Whatever ambiguity may arise in the interpretation of some clauses of the Medical Act of 1858, it seems clear from the tenor and spirit of the whole Act, that the several distinctions of physician, surgeon, and apothecary are maintained throughout, and that it never was the intention of the Legislature, that the diploma of one kind, or of any one licensing body, was to be considered equivalent to, or convertible into another.*

There is another point in view that appears more important for consideration than the mere technical interpretation of an Act of Parliament—that is, whether the constitution of the Board of Governors of Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland, from whom the examiners must be selected under the Apothecaries' Act, is such as to insure a satisfactory guarantee that the examiners are competent examiners in the science and practice of medicine.

The Apothecaries' Company, in their case laid before counsel, and in other communications, dwell much on their "curriculum" of education—that is, on the number and extent of lectures required to be attended by candidates for their licence. A curriculum, however extended, is no proof whatever of the candidates having learned anything during it, for there is no examination as to what he has learned until he goes before a court of examiners, and therefore the whole test is with them.

The Governors of the Apothecaries' Hall are not, and cannot, become governors in virtue of any acquirements in science or learning. Their whole and only qualification or mode of entrance into the Company is by purchase of a share in the business of the Hall (*vide* Apothecaries' Act).

These shares are sold in the stock market, and fluctuate like any other joint-stock shares; are bequeathed by will, given in dower, or seized by creditors, like any other property.

Originally, under the Apothecaries' Act, the shares were sixty in number, of one hundred pounds each. There are now only forty-seven shareholders in all, and of these sixteen shares at least are held by persons not apothecaries, but to whom shares have come in some of the ways described, or who were apothecaries originally but are not now, so that there are not more than thirty-one apothecaries in the Company at present. In some instances shares have been held by females. One person may hold, and does hold, several shares, and it is possible that two or three persons might buy up all the shares, or even that all the shares might be possessed by persons in no way connected with the profession.

(List of Shareholders herewith sent.)

* There are in the Medical Registration Act the following distinctions recognised:—physician; surgeon; apothecary; licentiate in midwifery—a qualification that may be obtained without any qualification in either medicine or surgery (*vide* Sch. A).

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That public opinion would not have confidence in a "licence in medicine" coming from a board of examiners thus originated is sufficiently evident from the fact that there is no instance in Ireland, as far as the College is aware, of any committee or board of governors of any hospital in Ireland, whether supported by public or private funds, accepting a certificate from the Apothecaries' Hall as a qualification for any of its medical officers to take charge of the sick.

The following is an extract from the minute of the Irish Branch Council, of 25th April, 1860, on the constitution of the Board of Examiners of the Apothecaries' Hall :—

"The Branch Council for Ireland now feels itself bound to add what will, perhaps, and with justice, weigh more with the heads of a public department than any technical or legal arguments—that the constitution of the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin is such as to render it most improbable that it can ever possess a sufficiently competent board of examiners. It is very well known that certificates of education give no guarantee whatever of a candidates' acquirements or knowledge. It is only by a competent board of examiners his knowledge can be tested. In all the universities and colleges of physicians and surgeons, the men who are appointed examiners are either university professors or lecturers, eminent in their several departments, or examiners annually chosen in like manner from among the most distinguished of the profession; and in the Queen's University of Ireland there is so much importance attached to the character of the examiners, that their names and the subjects on which they examine are set forth on the face of the diploma. But, in the Apothecaries' Hall of Dublin, the examiners can only be chosen from among the shareholders of the Apothecaries' Hall, which is a large joint-stock establishment in the city of Dublin for the sale of drugs; and the result is, that of the present court of examiners on anatomy, physiology, pathology, chemistry, practice of medicine, practice of surgery, practice of midwifery—comprising nearly all the important practical departments of medicine and surgery, there is not one examiner who is or has been lecturer on any of these subjects, nor is there one who has been connected with any medico-chirurgical or midwifery hospital, which could afford him that practical knowledge of medicine and surgery on which alone his competency as an examiner must depend."

These observations apply as truly and forcibly now as they did in 1860.

The Apothecaries' Company, in their several documents and cases, have dwelt much upon the fact that they do practise and have practised as medical practitioners, both before and since the passing of the Medical Act. This is admitted: surgeons may also practise medicine, physicians may practise surgery, apothecaries may practise medicine, surgery, midwifery, and pharmacy in addition; and persons without any qualification at all, and without being registered, may practise all except pharmacy, for there is no prohibitory clause in the Act, except in favour of the Irish apothecary (*vide* s. 55);* but this general freedom as to practice only shows that, with the exception mentioned, there is no prohibitory clause in the Act. It does not prove that any one of the licensing bodies may issue any other licence than that which it is empowered to do under charter or Act of Parliament.

In conclusion, the President and Fellows beg to observe that they do not desire to abridge or diminish, in any way whatever, the privileges, practice, or emoluments, of the members or licentiates of the Apothecaries' Company of Ireland. They consider the Apothecaries of Ireland as a most useful, and, in their own department, well-educated body of men.

Their education and knowledge, to a certain extent, of both medicine and surgery, and of the nature of medicines, makes them, and properly, in a great measure, the ordinary medical attendants of a vast mass of the population, particularly in cities, in all minor complaints in commencing illnesses; and when these become serious, there are then hospitals for the poor, and for others, according to their means, the more or less frequent attendance of the physician or surgeon in consultation. But when a medical officer in the public service is in charge of a district as dispensary officer, or of an hospital infirmary, or public institution,

* Section 55, Medical Act, continues in force; clause 26 of Apothecaries' Act, which enacts that any one opening shop for retail of medicine, or acting as an apothecary without certificate from Apothecaries' Company, is liable for every such offence to a fine of £20.

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where he has only his own stock of knowledge to rely upon, and when the poor, or those committed to his care, have no other advice within their reach, it is the opinion of the College that such officer should be duly qualified as physician and surgeon, and that no qualification inferior to these should be recognised.

I have the honour to remain, sir, your obedient servant,

LOMBE ATTHILL, Fellow and Registrar.

To B. Banks, esq., Chief Clerk,
Poor Law Office.

No. 20.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the GOVERNOR and COURT of EXAMINERS of APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
February 13, 1863.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 15th ult., and to previous correspondence relating to the question whether the certificate or licence of Apothecaries' Hall, can be accepted as a qualification in medicine, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, desire to acquaint you, that they have now received the joint opinion of the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General on the subject, which is to the effect, that the Apothecaries' Hall in Ireland has no power to grant a diploma or licence to practise medicine, and that a person holding such certificate cannot be considered to be qualified by virtue of it, within the General Order of the Commissioners, relating to the qualification of Workhouse and Dispensary Medical Officers, even though the certificate may be registered under the provisions of the 21 & 22 Vic., c. 90.

A copy of the queries and opinions is enclosed.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

To C. H. Leet, esq., M.D.,
Apothecaries' Hall, Mary-street.

COPY, QUERIES and OPINION enclosed in the foregoing LETTER.

QUERIES.

1st. Whether the Apothecaries' Hall, Ireland, has power and is competent, either under its charter, or by usage, or any common law right, or otherwise, to grant a diploma or licence to practise Medicine?

2nd. Whether, if the General Council of Medical Education shall register, under the provisions of the Statute 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 90, the certificate granted by the Apothecaries' Hall, the person holding such certificate, and being so registered, but having no qualification, licence, or diploma from any other body or university competent to grant same, is to be considered in all respects as holding the several qualifications required in that behalf by the Poor Law Order of 10*th October*, 1862; or can the Commissioners legally object to confirm the appointment of such a person as a Medical Officer under the Poor Law or Medical Charities Act. And give such general advice for the guidance of Querists as you may consider necessary.

11th February, 1863.

OPINION.

We think that the Apothecaries' Hall in Ireland has no power to grant a diploma or licence to practise medicine.

We are of opinion that he cannot be considered to be qualified within the Order of 10th October, 1862.

THOMAS O'HAGAN.
JAMES A. LAWSON.

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No. 21.—Letter from the Commissioners to the King and Queen's College of Physicians, Ireland.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
February 13, 1863.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence which has taken place relating to the question, whether the certificate or licence of Apothecaries' Hall can be accepted as a qualification in medicine, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to acquaint you that they have now received the joint opinion of the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General on the subject, which is to the effect, that the Apothecaries' Hall in Ireland has no power to grant a diploma or licence to practise medicine, and that a person holding such certificate cannot be considered to be qualified by virtue of it, within the General Order of the Commissioners, relating to the qualification of Workhouse and Dispensary Medical Officers, even though the certificate may be registered under the provisions of the 21 & 22 Vic., c. 90.

A copy of the queries and opinions is enclosed.*

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Lombe Atthill, esq., M.D.,
King and Queen's College of Physicians.

No. 22.—Letter from the Commissioners to the King and Queen's College of Physicians, Ireland.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
February 19, 1863.

Sir,

With reference to the letter addressed to you on the 13th instant, transmitting a copy of the queries submitted to the Attorney and Solicitor General, with their opinion thereon, as to whether the licence of the Apothecaries' Company could be regarded as a diploma or licence to practise medicine, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, now transmit to you, for the information of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, a copy of queries submitted to the Attorney and Solicitor General, in relation to the question of whether the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland is empowered to grant a diploma in medicine.†

This document is forwarded to you in consequence of the Commissioners having understood from the President, that it is the desire of the College of Physicians to possess a copy of the queries and opinion in this case, as well as in that of the Apothecaries' Company.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To Lombe Atthill, esq., M.D.,
Registrar, King and Queen's College of Physicians.

No. 23.—Letter from the Governor and Court of Examiners of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin, to the Commissioners.

The Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland,
Dublin, February 20, 1863.

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor and Court of the Apothecaries' Hall to acknowledge the letter of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland, bearing date the 13th instant, and enclosing a copy of queries and opinion of the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, relative to the value of the certificate of Apothecaries' Hall, as a qualification in medicine.

In returning the Commissioners the thanks of the Court for the courtesy of their communication, and in admitting at the same time the deference due to

* See Enclosure to No. 20, page 217.
† See No. 13, page 211.

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the opinion of such high legal authorities, I am respectfully to state that the Court cannot consent to abide by a decision which is entirely at variance with that arrived at by Lord Westbury upon the same question, as it was fully submitted to him in the case laid before him by Apothecaries' Hall, unless it should appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that the case laid before the Irish Attorney and Solicitor General was equally complete, and which the Court does not consider to be evidenced by the queries furnished by the Commissioners.

The Court, therefore, hopes that the Commissioners will be pleased to order a copy of the case upon which the opinion was obtained to be sent to the Court, and the Court will be happy to furnish the Commissioners with a copy of the statement which was laid before the late Attorney-General of England.

I have the honour to be, sir, your very obedient servant,

C. H. Leet, Secretary.

To B. Banks, esq., Chief Clerk,
Poor Law Commissioners.

No. 24.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Governor and Court of Examiners of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
February 23, 1863.

Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 20th instant, on the subject of the right of the Apothecaries' Hall to grant a diploma in medicine, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland now transmit to you a copy of the case which they caused to be laid before the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General on the question, with the opinion given thereon.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To C. H. Leet, esq., M.D.,
Apothecaries' Hall, Mary-street.

No. 25.—Letter from the Governor and Court of Examiners of Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin, to the Commissioners.

The Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland,
Dublin, March 4, 1863.

Sir,

The Governor and Court of the Apothecaries' Hall beg to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of a case, recently submitted by the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland to the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, relative to the right of the Apothecaries' Hall to grant licences to practise medicine, together with the joint opinion of the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General thereon; and, in reference thereto, they desire to inform the Commissioners, that after a careful consideration of that case and opinion, they are unable to acquiesce in the conclusion at which the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General have arrived in answer to the *first* query submitted to them,—diametrically opposed, as that opinion is, to the opinions of Lord Westbury, the present Lord Chancellor of England, and of Mr. Napier, the late Lord Chancellor of Ireland, both of whom, when at the bar, have advised that *the Company of Apothecaries in Ireland is a body legally qualified and empowered to grant licences to practise medicine.*

The Governor and Court also desire to express their objection to the form of the *second* query, as not containing a correct representation of the effect claimed by them for the certificate of the Apothecaries' Hall. They have never contended that "the person holding such certificate, and being so registered" (that is, registered under the 21 & 22 Vict., c. 90), "but having no qualification, licence, or diploma from any other body or university competent to grant same, is to be considered *in all respects* as holding the several qualifications required in that behalf by the Poor Law Order of the 10th of October, 1862," those qualifications

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heiug, (in addition to a diploma or licence to practise medicine), a diploma in surgery and a certificate of competent knowledge of midwifery.

All that the Governor and Court have ever claimed on behalf of their certificate is, that the holder of it, when registered, should, by virtue of it, be held entitled to practise one, aud only one, of the two branches of medical science—namely, *that of medicine*: but they have never contended that a purely medical qualification (which is all that their certificate professes to confer), could qualify the holder to practise surgery or midwifery.

They cannot, therefore, look upon the answer to the second query as having any hearing on the question, as to the right claimed for the Licentiates of the Apothecaries' Hall to he considered (in reference to the appointment of Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts) as possessing "a licence to practise medicine," within the meaning of the Order of the 10th of October, 1862.

For the foregoing reasons, the Governor and Court decline to he bound by the opinion referred to, and must contiuue to press upon the Commissioners their claim to have the certificate of the Apothecaries' Hall recognised as "a licence to practise medicine," within the meaning of that Order, and must cast upon the Commissioners the responsibility of refusing such recognition.

I remain, sir, your most ohedient servant,

CHARLES HENRY LEET, Secretary.

To B. Banks, esq., Chief Clerk,
Poor Law Commission Office, the Custom House.

No. 26.—LETTER from the COMMISSIONERS to the GOVERNOR and COURT of EXAMINERS of APOTHECARIES' HALL, DUBLIN.

Poor Law Commission Office, Duhlin,
March 5, 1863.

SIR,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, on the suhject of the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General, on the question of the right of the Apothecaries' Hall to grant licences to practise medicine.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. BANKS, Chief Clerk.

To Charles Henry Leet, esq., M.D.,
Secretary, Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland,
136, Stephen's-green, West.

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APPENDIX D.

TABULAR RETURNS IN CONNEXION WITH RELIEF UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT.

[NOTE.—In this series of Tables, the Unions are classed in the Counties and Provinces in which the chief or central place of the respective Unions is situate; but many of the Unions comprise parts of more than one County or Province. The total of Population and Area of the Unions in the respective Counties and Provinces, as arranged in these Tables, will not, therefore, agree with the summaries of those Counties and Provinces in the Census Returns. An Alphabetical Index List of the Dispensary Districts is annexed (No. 6), showing the name of the Union in which each District is situate, and referring to the table and page in which the particulars relating to each District are to be found.]

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No. 1.—Statement of Alterations in Dispensary Districts in Unions in Ireland (arranged in Provinces and Counties), according to the Orders issued by the Commissioners, in pursuance of § 6 of 14 and 15 Vic., c. 68:—(*in continuation of Table No.* 1, *in App.* (*D*) *to Tenth Annual Report*).

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each.	Population: 1851.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers authorized by Order.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.	Date of Order.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.				A. R. P.	£ s. d.					
County of Antrim.										
Belfast,	Shankhill,	6	14,703	27,033 3 13	51,670 4 0	36	3	–	–	[a]18th February, 1862, taking effect on 26th March, 1862.
County of Tyrone.										
Castlederg,	Castlederg,	6	7,834	23,749 1 33	12,295 17 0	15	1	–	–	[b]23rd January, 1862, taking effect on 26th March, 1862.
	Killeter,	4	6,674	45,289 2 38	8,346 8 0	15	1	–	–	
Clogher,	Clogher,	–	—	—	—	–	–	–	1	28th May, 1862.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.										
County of Cork.										
Cork,	Cork,	–	—	—	—	–	1	–	–	[c]28th November, 1862.
County of Kerry.										
Dingle,	Dingle,	–	—	—	—	–	–	–	1	22nd February, 1862.
County of Limerick.										
Kilmallock,	Kilfinnane,	–	—	—	—	–	–	1	–	[d]12th December, 1862.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.										
County of Dublin.										
North Dublin,	Finglas and Glasnevin,	–	—	—	—	–	–	–	1	16th August, 1862.

	County of Meath									
Navan, . . .	Castletown, ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11th September, 1862.
	Province of Connaught.									
	County of Galway.									
Clifden, . . .	Clifden, ...	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	{26th May, 1862 (temporary appointment), [c]10th Dec., 1862.
Galway, . . .	Western, ...	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	[c]27th September, 1862.

a By this Order the Electoral Divisions in the Dispensary Districts of Ballygomartin, Whitehouse, and Carnmoney, shown in First Report, page 101, were formed into the Shankhill District. There are now four Dispensary Districts in the Union.

b By this Order the Electoral Divisions of Cergary, Killen, Killeter, and Magheranageeragh, were separated from the Castlederg and Killeter District, shown in First Report, page 112, and were formed into the Killeter District, as above. There are now three Dispensary Districts in the Union.

c Being in addition to Officers previously appointed for the District.

d This appointment was made instead of the second Medical Officer authorized by Order of 27th June, 1861, as shown in Tenth Report, page 181.

SUMMARY OF DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, ACCORDING TO TABLE, APPENDIX (B), No. 1, OF PREVIOUS REPORTS, AS ALTERED BY THE FOREGOING TABLE.

Provinces.	Number of Unions.	Number of Dispensary Districts.	Number of Electoral Divisions.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation.	Number of Medical Officers, authorized by Order.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
						£			
Ulster, ...	44	215	875	1,907,264	5,308,198	3,519,565	225	4	33
Munster, ...	50	203	1,023	1,528,877	6,005,405	3,296,158	224	20	6
Leinster, ...	40	202	944	1,493,009	4,040,319	4,408,228	227	10	20
Connaught, ...	29	07	596	869,414	4,060,228	1,343,544	105	7	–
Total, ...	163	717	3,438	5,798,564	20,314,150	12,567,495	781	41	50

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No. 2.—Financial and Relief Returns.—List, in pursuance of § 20 of the Medical Charities Act (14 & 15 Vic., c. 68), of all Dispensary Districts in the several Unions in Ireland (arranged in Provinces and Counties):—showing the Number of Dispensaries in each, and the Expenses of each Dispensary District for the Year ended 29th September, 1862; with a Return,—for the Year ended 30th September, 1862,—of the Number of Cases of Medical Relief afforded to Patients at the Dispensary and at their own Homes, respectively; the Number of Tickets for Medical Relief Cancelled by the Committee of Management, under § 9 of the Act; Number of Cases of Vaccination; Number of Dangerous Lunatics certified; of Patients attended in Bridewells, &c.

Note on Table, No. 2.

Columns 1 to 3, 5 and 6 inclusive, are abstracted from the sealed Orders of the Commissioners.
Columns 4 and 7 to 13, inclusive, are abstracted from Returns received from the Clerks of Unions.
Columns 14 to 21, inclusive, are abstracted from Returns received from the Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts.
Column 8:—In various instances in which Rent does not appear in this Table as part of the Annual Expenses, the Dispensary of the District is held in a house which was used for a Dispensary under the late system, or in a court-house, or other public building; the use of which is obtained by the Guardians for the purpose, or in a house granted by the proprietor, rent free, or at a nominal rent.
Columns 5 and 10:—In some instances two Dispensary Districts, in different but adjoining Unions, are attended by the same Medical Officer.

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.																						
County of Antrim.																						
Antrim,	1. Antrim,	2	1	1	–	49 14 11	10 10 0	1 13 5	75 0 0	–	8 0	2 8 0	3 15 7	151 1 11	746	300	1,046	–	155	–	10	10
	2. Crumlin,	4	1	1	–	49 12 1	4 0 0	1 4 4	75 0 0	–	2 0	–	6 15 1	138 11 6	915	245	1,160	4	126	3	–	–
	3. Templepatrick,	3	1	1	–	14 9 3	5 0 0	1 10 0	78 9 3	–	1 0	–	5 3 10	105 12 4	265	158	423	–	57	–	–	–
	4. Doagh,	3	1	1	–	15 18 8	6 0 0	2 1 1	75 0 0	–	–	–	5 9 7	104 9 4	431	187	618	2	80	–	–	–
	5. Connor,	3	1	1	–	6 7 8	5 0 0	1 18 7	75 0 0	–	3 0	–	4 2 6	95 8 9	363	136	499	–	54	–	–	–
	6. Randalstown,	4	1	1	–	16 17 4	–	2 4 9	77 18 11	–	8 0	–	8 19 10	114 0 10	867	162	1,029	–	262	–	–	–
		19	0	6	–	152 19 11	30 10 0	10 12 2	456 8 2	–	22 0	2 8 0	34 6 5	709 4 8	3,587	1,188	4,775	6	734	3	10	10

BALLYCASTLE	1. Ballycastle,	7	1	1	–	42 18 0	–	2 16 6	100 0 0	–	3 0	2 5 0	8 17 6	159 17 0	403	193	596	7	176	3	–	–
	2. Croagh,	4	1	1	–	23 12 9	4 0 0	0 8 6	90 0 0	–	6 0	2 0 0	5 15 4	131 16 7	206	117	323	–	86	–	–	–
	3. Cushendall,	4	1	1	–	24 2 3	7 0 0	0 1 6	80 0 0	–	–	1 4 4	2 14 0	115 2 1	145	160	305	5	–	–	–	–
		15	3	3	–	90 13 0	11 0 0	3 6 6	270 0 0	–	9 0	5 9 4	17 6 10	406 15 8	754	470	1,224	12	262	3	–	–
BALLYMENA,	1. Ballymena,	2	1	1	–	37 8 6	16 0 0	3 11 3	80 0 0	–	11 0	–	6 11 2	154 10 11	2,212	396	2,608	1	174	3	20	17
	2. Galgorm,	2	2	1	–	3 2 0	14 0 0	2 9 7	70 0 0	–	17 0	–	4 4 0	110 15 7	454	202	656	–	340	–	–	–
	3. Ahoghill,	3	1	1	–	26 6 0	9 0 0	1 19 7	70 0 0	–	3 0	–	0 2 10	110 8 5	489	188	677	4	96	–	–	–
	4. Portglenone,	3	1	1	–	22 18 10	12 0 0	2 19 8	70 0 0	–	11 0	–	0 8 4	119 6 10	771	238	1,009	2	213	2	–	–
	5. Clogh,	4	1	1	–	16 19 6	10 0 0	1 17 0	70 0 0	–	–	0 15 0	1 9 0	101 0 6	505	154	659	2	59	–	–	–
	6. Broughshane,	3	2	1	–	17 5 8	13 0 0	0 19 6	70 0 0	–	2 0	–	0 2 0	103 7 2	446	179	625	1	81	–	–	–
	7. Glenwhirry,	3	2	1	–	6 4 5	16 0 0	1 8 3	70 0 0	–	2 0	–	0 17 5	96 10 1	279	156	435	–	78	–	–	–
	8. Toome,	3	1	1	–	19 3 0	7 0 0	2 7 3	70 0 0	–	0 0	–	3 7 0	107 17 3	377	188	565	–	123	–	–	–
		23	11	8	–	149 7 11	97 0 0	17 12 1	570 0 0	–	52 0	0 15 0	17 1 9	903 16 9	5,533	1,701	7,234	10	1,164	5	20	17
BALLYMONEY	1. Ballymoney,	4	1	1	–	35 8 8	13 10 0	1 19 2	95 0 0	–	–	1 2 6	6 1 0	153 1 4	936	236	1,172	–	87	2	30	5
	2. Dervock,	4	1	1	–	15 14 7	6 0 0	1 4 8	75 0 0	–	8 0	–	5 17 4	111 10 7	158	190	348	–	104	–	–	–
	3. Castlequarter,	5	1	1	–	38 12 6	6 0 0	0 5 0	89 0 0	–	7 0	0 10 6	4 0 0	145 8 0	180	127	307	1	85	–	–	–
	4. Dirraw,	5	1	1	–	7 2 5	8 0 0	0 3 7	85 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 6	4 8 3	109 4 9	231	92	323	–	115	–	–	–
	5. Kilrea,	4	2	1	–	–	6 0 0	0 4 2	90 0 0	–	8 0	–	5 5 6	109 9 8	784	154	938	2	205	–	–	–
		22	6	5	–	96 18 2	39 10 0	3 16 7	434 0 0	–	27 0	2 3 6	25 12 1	629 0 4	2,289	799	3,088	3	596	2	30	5
BELFAST,	1. Belfast,	1	2	6	2	477 4 7	60 0 0	34 14 11	450 0 0	206 6	97 0	19 15 0	63 8 4	1,408 8 10	11,725	4,192	15,917	2	1,972	3	–	–
	2. Shankhill,	6	4	3	–	85 4 0	48 9 4	9 12 3	262 5 11	–	10 0	2 10 0	11 14 11	429 16 11	2,313	769	3,082	1	245	4	–	–
	3. Ballymacarrett	2	1	1	–	49 14 8	30 0 0	5 6 6	120 0 0	–	–	4 0 0	20 17 7	229 18 9	2,380	559	2,839	3	74	–	–	–
	4. Hollywood,	3	1	1	–	32 6 10	15 0 0	4 3 0	90 0 0	–	2 0	2 10 0	5 6 3	151 6 1	261	258	519	–	01	–	–	–
		12	8	11	2	644 10 7	153 9 4	53 16 8	922 5 11	206 6	109 0	28 15 0	101 7 1	2,219 10 7	16,570	5,778	22,357	6	2,352	7	–	–
LARNE,	1. Glenarm,	3	1	1	–	0 16 3	10 0 0	1 10 10	90 0 0	–	4 0	–	7 7 4	122 14 5	199	156	355	–	104	–	–	–
	2. Larne,	4	1	1	–	22 19 0	10 0 0	1 18 4	90 0 0	–	8 0	4 10 0	6 3 9	143 11 1	871	249	1,120	–	130	2	–	–
	3. Ballynure,	3	1	1	–	1 5 10	5 0 0	1 11 2	70 0 0	–	2 0	–	2 18 6	82 15 6	44	91	135	–	75	–	–	–
	4. Ballycarry,	2	1	1	–	1 7 5	4 0 0	1 7 2	70 0 0	–	6 0	1 0 0	4 3 0	87 17 7	55	103	158	–	89	–	–	–
	5. Carrickfergus,	1	1	1	–	50 11 2	10 0 0	2 7 11	90 0 0	–	5 0	–	19 10 1	177 9 2	1,164	382	1,546	2	161	–	–	–
		13	5	5	–	85 19 8	39 0 0	8 15 5	410 0 0	–	25 0	5 10 0	40 2 8	614 7 9	2,333	981	3,314	2	558	2	–	–

* Belfast Union.—By Order dated 18th February, 1862, the Districts of Ballygomartin, Whitehouse, and Carmoney, were united into one Dispensary District, named the Shankhill Dispensary District, taking effect on the 26th March, 1862.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*																						
County of Antrim—*con.*																						
Lisburn, .	1. Lisburn, .	4	1	1	–	7 18 2	10 0 0	1 6 6	80 0 0	–	7 0	1 0 0	–	107 4 8	1,184	400	1,584	3	139	–	–	–
	2. Hillsborough,	4	1	1	–	27 0 9	10 0 0	0 11 0	80 0 0	–	7 0	–	–	124 11 9	438	390	828	–	189	3	–	–
	3. Knocknadona,	4	1	1	–	25 18 10	7 0 0	1 3 0	60 0 0	–	8 0	4 0 0	0 16 0	106 17 10	157	264	421	–	315	–	–	–
	4. Glenavy, .	4	1	1	–	20 3 10	10 0 0	0 11 0	70 0 0	–	8 0	2 0 0	–	110 14 10	639	153	792	–	125	–	–	–
	5. Dunmurry, .	3	1	1	–	29 2 9	10 0 0	0 11 0	70 0 0	–	6 0	–	4 15 0	120 8 9	616	193	809	1	118	–	–	–
	6. Ballylesson, .	2	1	1	–	18 5 5	10 10 0	1 8 0	85 0 0	–	10 0	1 0 0	4 16 0	130 19 5	482	239	721	–	200	2	–	–
	7. Saintfield, .	3	1	1	–	31 10 0	8 0 0	1 4 2	60 0 0	–	14 0	1 12 0	4 5 4	120 11 6	538	193	731	–	200	–	–	–
	8. Annahilt, .	3	1	1	–	25 18 1	6 0 0	0 17 8	60 0 0	–	11 0	–	–	103 15 9	904	368	1,272	16	223	1	–	–
		27	8	8	–	185 17 10	71 10 0	7 12 4	505 0 0	–	71 0	9 12 0	14 12 4	925 4 6	4,958	2,200	7,158	20	1,509	6	–	–
County of Armagh.																						
Armagh, .	1. Armagh, .	3	1	a1	–	40 16 5	15 0 0	6 10 10	120 0 0	–	9 0	2 4 6	51 19 0	245 16 9	1,765	886	2,651	5	175	6	–	–
	2. Blackwatertown	3	2	1	–	25 1 9	14 10 0	2 3 11	100 0 0	–	1 0	0 0 6	2 12 0	145 8 2	805	123	928	4	31	–	–	–
	3. Caledon, .	1	1	1	–	25 10 0	7 0 0	1 1 7	40 0 0	–	2 0	0 1 0	–	75 18 7	481	134	615	–	44	–	–	–
	4. Tynan, . .	3	1	1	–	25 0 0	8 10 0	2 5 1	100 0 0	–	12 0	2 16 0	0 18 9	151 15 10	144	50	194	–	23	–	–	–
	5. Keady, . .	5	1	1	–	26 5 3	7 0 0	1 7 7	100 0 0	–	11 0	1 15 6	3 0 0	150 8 4	620	193	813	–	167	2	–	–
	6. Markethill, .	4	1	a1	–	18 18 5	9 0 0	1 6 7	100 0 0	–	9 0	2 9 6	11 8 2	152 2 8	1,043	336	1,379	–	137	–	–	–
	7. Richhill, .	3	1	1	–	18 2 6	6 0 0	1 8 7	100 0 0	–	6 0	1 3 0	3 4 9	135 18 10	837	267	1,104	–	128	–	–	–
	8. Loughgall, .	4	1	1	–	32 18 0	6 0 0	1 1 7	100 0 0	–	10 0	3 5 0	3 0 0	156 4 7	666	231	897	–	81	1	–	–
		26	9	8	–	213 4 4	73 0 0	17 11 9	760 0 0	–	60 0	13 15 0	76 2 8	1213 13 9	6,361	2,220	8,581	9	786	9	–	–
Lurgan, .	1. Lurgan, .	4	2	2	–	74 13 10	17 0 0	12 15 9	118 5 11	–	2 0	–	5 1 0	229 16 6	1,153	715	1,868	1	56	–	8	5
	2. Aghalee, .	3	1	1	–	3 13 4	8 0 0	3 12 4	70 0 0	–	2 0	–	2 15 6	90 1 2	311	232	543	3	90	–	–	–
	3. Moira, . .	3	1	1	–	59 0 2	6 0 0	6 5 7	75 0 0	–	5 0	4 0 0	5 18 5	161 4 2	963	429	1,392	5	132	–	–	–
	4. Waringstown,	3	1	1	–	21 6 8	8 0 0	3 5 3	75 0 0	–	6 0	1 10 0	4 4 11	119 6 10	355	304	659	3	05	–	–	–
	5. Portadown, .	3	1	1	–	37 19 7	11 0 0	3 12 3	100 0 0	–	11 0	2 0 0	7 1 8	172 13 6	1,760	687	2,447	–	163	2	–	–
	6. Tartaraghan,	3	1	1	–	26 11 6	10 0 0	3 5 3	80 0 0	–	1 0	2 0 0	9 7 7	132 4 4	799	319	1,118	11	30	–	–	–
		19	7	7	–	223 5 1	60 0 0	32 16 5	518 5 11	–	27 0	9 10 0	34 9 1	905 6 6	5,341	2,686	8,027	23	536	2	8	5

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County of Cavan.																								
Bailieboro',	1 Bailieborough,	5	1	1	–	64 19 3	8 0 0	1 13 6	90 0 0	–	5 0	3 10 6	2 8 6	175 11 9	577	294	871	1	210	2	20	7
	2. Shercock,	2	1	1	–	20 5 4	12 10 0	5 9 11	87 14 9	–	–	0 10 6	–	126 10 6	440	134	574	4	19	1	–	–
	3. Kingscourt,	3	1	1	–	21 5 4	6 0 0	0 9 4	70 0 0	–	1 0	0 10 6	4 0 0	103 5 2	519	169	688	–	48	1	–	–
	4. Crossbane,	1	1	1	–	5 0 8	6 0 0	0 3 0	30 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	–	41 14 2	197	41	238	–	6	–	–	–
	5. Termon,	1	1	1	–	–	6 0 0	0 3 0	30 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	–	39 13 6	207	22	229	3	42	–	–	–
		12	5	5	–	111 10 7	38 10 0	7 18 9	307 14 9	–	9 0	5 12 6	6 8 6	486 15 1	1,940	660	2,600	8	325	4	20	7
Bawnboy,	1. Ballyconnell,	7	1	1	–	19 4 11	7 0 3	0 14 6	80 0 0	–	1 0	–	6 3 6	114 3 2	379	133	512	15	76	3	–	–
	2. Ballinamore,	6	1	1	–	–	8 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	–	–	4 14 6	92 14 6	191	148	339	6	–	–	–	–
	3. Swanlinbar,	6	1	1	–	17 7 6	7 10 0	–	80 0 0	–	–	–	4 4 0	109 1 6	155	74	229	2	27	–	–	–
	4. Newtowngore,	6	1	1	–	9 6 2	5 0 0	0 9 0	75 0 0	–	–	–	3 0 0	92 15 2	269	95	364	2	–	–	–	–
		25	4	4	–	45 18 7	27 10 3	1 3 6	315 0 0	–	1 0	–	18 2 0	408 14 4	994	450	1,444	25	103	3	–	–
Cavan,	1. Arvagh,	4	1	1	–	30 5 6	6 0 0	1 7 8	65 0 0	–	1 0	1 10 6	3 3 5	108 7 1	378	146	524	2	39	1	–	–
	2. Bellananagh,	4	1	1	–	24 4 0	5 0 0	0 11 0	60 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	6 16 6	97 2 0	276	83	359	–	12	–	–	–
	3. Ballyhaise,	5	1	1	–	30 0 8	9 0 0	0 11 1	65 0 0	–	6 0	1 10 6	6 5 3	118 7 6	330	249	579	1	129	–	–	–
	4. Belturbet,	5	1	1	–	34 3 3	–	0 11 1	65 0 0	–	7 0	6 10 6	6 4 1	119 8 11	587	148	735	3	138	–	–	–
	5. Cavan,	4	1	1	–	17 0 7	8 0 0	0 11 1	80 0 0	–	1 0	2 0 6	4 14 0	113 6 2	491	244	735	3	113	–	–	–
	6. Killeshandra,	3	1	1	–	14 11 7	5 0 0	0 11 1	65 0 0	–	13 0	3 0 6	3 18 0	105 1 2	481	135	616	–	211	–	–	–
	7. Kilnaleck,	4	1	1	–	19 15 9	6 0 0	0 11 1	60 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	–	89 17 4	638	264	902	2	155	1	–	–
	8. Stradone,	4	1	1	–	28 3 0	6 10 0	0 11 1	65 0 0	–	5 0	0 10 6	4 6 3	110 0 10	563	107	670	12	160	–	–	–
		33	8	8	–	198 4 4	45 10 0	5 5 2	525 0 0	–	36 0	16 4 0	35 7 6	861 11 0	3,744	1,376	5,120	23	957	2	–	–
Cootehill,	1. Cootehill,	4	2	1	–	34 3 3	16 10 0	0 15 4	85 0 0	–	13 0	–	–	149 8 7	895	304	1,199	–	318	–	–	–
	2. Dawsongrove,	4	1	1	–	32 2 11	12 0 0	3 8 4	70 0 0	–	2 0	–	0 9 0	120 0 3	400	186	586	–	56	–	–	–
	3. Drum,	6	2	1	–	33 11 11	13 0 0	1 13 2	85 0 0	–	7 0	–	1 10 0	141 15 1	728	175	903	17	89	–	–	–
	4. Tullyvin,	5	2	1	–	38 6 4	6 15 0	0 11 1	70 0 0	–	3 0	–	6 16 6	125 8 11	654	152	806	–	106	–	–	–
		19	7	4	–	138 4 5	48 5 0	6 7 11	310 0 0	–	25 0	–	8 15 6	536 12 10	2,677	817	3,494	17	569	–	–	–
County of Donegal.																								
Ballyshannon,	1. Ballyshannon,	5	1	1	–	14 1 3	–	0 9 0	70 0 0	–	–	–	9 4 2	93 14 5	543	117	660	–	117	1	–	–
	2. Ballintra,	1	1	1	–	11 13 2	–	0 15 0	25 0 0	–	1 0	–	2 6 0	40 14 2	152	19	171	3	28	–	–	–
	3. Belleek,	5	1	1	–	19 4 0	–	0 9 0	70 0 0	–	–	–	4 19 6	94 12 6	263	54	317	2	6	3	–	–
	4. Church Hill,	3	1	1	–	10 12 8	8 0 0	0 9 0	30 0 0	–	1 0	–	1 10 0	51 11 8	141	20	161	–	33	–	–	–
	5. Kinlough,	7	1	1	–	48 9 9	6 0 0	0 9 0	60 0 0	–	4 0	–	5 0 0	123 18 9	1,123	121	1,244	–	82	2	–	–
		21	5	5	–	104 0 10	14 0 0	2 11 0	255 0 0	–	6 0	–	22 19 8	404 11 6	2,222	331	2,553	5	266	6	–	–

* Armagh Union: Armagh and Markethill Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics ascertained under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*																						
County of Donegal—*con*																						
Donegal,	1. Pettigoe,	3	1	1	–	22 9 10	3 0 0	0 12 3	40 0 0	–	1 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	71 12 1	197	26	223	5	77	–	–	–
	2. Lahy,	3	1	1	–	16 8 2	5 0 0	0 12 3	60 0 0	–	2 0	1 0 0	5 10 0	90 10 5	418	137	555	4	52	–	–	–
	3. Donegal,	5	1	1	–	13 4 1	9 10 0	0 12 3	60 0 0	–	–	–	6 16 2	90 2 6	864	142	1,006	–	15	1	–	–
	4. Mountcharles,	4	1	1	–	32 5 0	4 0 0	0 12 3	60 0 0	–	–	–	5 16 7	102 13 10	456	108	564	–	–	–	–	–
	5. Dunkineely,	3	1	1	–	28 0 11	5 0 0	0 12 2	70 0 0	–	–	–	4 0 0	107 13 1	420	83	503	–	18	–	–	–
		18	5	5	–	112 8 0	26 10 0	3 1 2	290 0 0	–	3 0	3 0 0	24 12 9	462 11 11	2,355	496	2,851	9	162	1	–	–
Dunfanaghy,	1. Dunfanaghy,	5	2	1	–	0 8 1	9 5 0	0 10 5	80 0 0	–	4 0	–	5 2 4	99 5 10	156	100	256	51	51	–	–	–
	2. Crossroads,	5	2	1	–	0 18 11	9 0 0	0 10 5	100 0 0	–	43 0	–	4 0 0	157 9 4	509	154	663	2	148	2	–	–
		10	4	2	–	1 7 0	18 5 0	1 0 10	180 0 0	–	47 0	–	9 2 4	256 15 2	665	254	919	53	199	2	–	–
Glenties,	1. Dungloe,	8	1	1	–	38 5 1	6 0 0	0 15 2	70 0 0	–	–	2 0 0	8 0 0	125 0 3	500	230	730	–	405	–	–	–
	2. Glenties,	5	2	1	–	57 16 7	9 10 0	0 15 2	60 0 0	–	–	–	–	128 1 9	358	98	456	–	–	–	–	–
	3. Carrick,	7	2	1	–	6 7 5	10 0 0	0 18 0	70 0 0	–	–	–	6 0 0	93 5 5	146	77	223	–	–	1	–	–
	4. Ardara,	5	1	1	–	14 15 1	6 0 0	0 15 1	70 0 0	–	–	–	–	91 10 2	218	146	364	12	53	–	–	–
	5. Killybegs,	2	1	1	–	–	6 0 0	0 15 1	40 0 0	–	–	–	4 0 0	50 15 1	608	63	671	2	23	–	–	–
		27	7	5	–	117 4 2	37 10 0	3 18 6	310 0 0	–	–	2 0 0	18 0 0	488 12 8	1,830	614	2,444	14	481	1	–	–
Inishowen,	1. Carndonagh,	4	2	1	–	25 3 5	12 0 0	1 11 10	90 0 0	–	6 0	–	2 0 0	136 15 3	452	177	629	–	76	1	–	–
	2. Clonmany,	3	1	1	–	47 0 8	5 0 0	1 11 10	90 0 0	–	4 0	–	4 10 0	152 2 6	224	98	322	17	180	1	–	–
	3. Moville,	6	2	*1	–	41 16 4	9 12 0	1 11 11	120 0 0	–	8 0	–	3 0 0	184 0 3	811	297	1,108	1	314	1	–	–
	4. Malin,	4	2	1	–	31 4 3	14 15 0	1 11 11	116 0 0	–	7 0	–	–	170 11 2	465	85	550	7	58	–	–	–
	5. Buncrana,	4	1	1	–	41 18 10	6 10 0	2 1 10	90 0 0	–	7 0	–	4 17 0	152 7 8	399	220	619	–	238	2	12	2
		21	8	5	–	187 3 6	47 17 0	8 9 4	506 0 0	–	32 0	–	14 7 0	795 16 10	2,351	877	3,228	25	866	5	12	2

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LETTERKENNY,	1. Letterkenny,	5	1	1	–	13 0 4	12 0 0			100 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 6	–	129 10 10	812	179	991	2	125	–	3	3
	2. Manorcunningham	3	1	1	–	27 3 6	–	–		80 0 0	–	10 0	6 10 6	4 4 0	121 18 0	669	203	872	1	76	–	–	–
	3. Church Hill,	6	1	1	–	25 6 4	6 0 0	–		80 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	6 3 4	121 0 2	399	152	551	–	84	2	–	–
		14	3	3	–	65 10 2	18 0 0	–		260 0 0	–	17 0	1 11 6	10 7 4	372 9 0	1,880	534	2,414	3	285	2	3	3
MILFORD,	1. Rathmelton,	3	1	b1	–	9 18 7	8 0 0	2 4 2		100 0 0	–	7 0	0 5 0	26 17 9	154 5 6	394	249	643	–	227	–	–	–
	2. Rathmullan,	3	1	1	–	28 0 5	5 0 0	1 12 7		84 15 0	–	–	–	1 9 8	120 17 8	245	55	300	2	20	–	–	–
	3. Kilmacrenan and Milford,	4	2	1	–	32 3 1	10 0 0	0 17 6		80 0 0	–	1 0	0 3 10	5 13 6	129 17 11	596	123	719	–	70	3	–	–
	4. Fannett,	5	1	1	–	28 13 3	0 0 0	0 17 11		75 0 0	–	–	0 2 9	2 0 3	112 14 2	419	160	579	92	38	1	–	–
	5. Rosguill,	4	1	1	–	12 17 1	5 0 0	0 8 7		65 0 0	–	10 0	0 1 6	0 3 9	93 10 11	334	89	423	–	42	–	–	–
		19	6	5	–	111 12 5	34 0 0	6 0 9		404 15 0	–	18 0	0 13 1	36 4 11	611 6 2	1,988	676	2,664	94	397	4	–	–
STRANORLAR	1. Killygordon,	4	2	1	–	21 3 1	10 0 0	0 9 10		70 0 0	–	17 0	–	5 0 0	123 12 11	202	106	308	–	14	3	–	–
	2. Stranorlar,	3	2	1	–	43 15 4	12 0 0	2 16 4		70 0 0	–	1 0	–	–	129 11 8	793	250	1,043	–	62	–	–	–
	3. Cloghan,	4	2	c1	–	14 3 4	10 0 0	0 10 6		65 19 6	–	–	–	4 7 10	95 1 2	258	68	326	–	–	2	–	–
		11	6	3	–	79 1 9	32 0 0	3 16 8		205 19 6	–	18 0	–	9 7 10	348 5 9	1,253	424	1,677	–	76	5	–	–
COUNTY OF DOWN. BANBRIDGE,	1. Banbridge,	4	1	1	–	20 18 7	10 0 0	1 12 8		100 0 0	–	20 0	–	6 16 8	159 7 11	1,900	314	2,214	1	330	2	–	–
	2. Dromore,	3	1	1	–	33 2 8	10 0 0	0 10 9		80 0 0	–	1 0	–	6 2 8	130 16 1	595	347	942	10	495	–	–	–
	3. Crosgar,	3	1	1	–	18 16 6	–	0 11 4		80 0 0	–	4 0	–	6 0 11	109 8 9	433	157	590	–	81	–	–	–
	4. Ballyward,	4	1	1	–	8 19 0	8 0 0	1 6 4		80 0 0	–	5 0	1 12 0	5 14 6	110 11 10	364	201	565	–	134	–	–	–
	5. Loughbrickland	5	1	1	–	6 10 6	7 0 0	0 16 0		70 0 0	–	6 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	96 6 6	208	164	372	–	90	–	–	–
	6. Tanderagee,	4	1	1	–	17 19 6	6 0 0	1 2 9		80 0 0	–	3 0	–	3 16 4	111 18 7	644	267	911	4	24	1	–	–
		23	6	6	–	106 6 9	41 0 0	5 19 10		490 0 0	–	39 0	3 12 0	32 11 1	718 9 8	4,144	1,450	5,594	15	1,154	3	–	–
DOWNPATRICK,	1. Downpatrick,	3	1	1	–	51 19 6	10 0 0	1 6 3		80 0 0	–	5 0	2 10 0	16 7 10	167 3 7	778	310	1,088	–	150	–	–	–
	2. Clough,	4	2	1	–	18 12 6	11 7 0	0 16 3		90 0 0	–	6 0	–	1 10 0	128 5 9	912	330	1,242	–	139	–	–	–
	3. Ballynahinch,	4	3	1	–	36 6 7	15 0 0	0 16 4		100 0 0	–	4 0	0 9 4	10 7 5	166 19 8	809	409	1,218	–	116	–	–	–
	4. Killyleagh,	4	2	1	–	28 5 1	13 0 0	0 18 4		90 0 0	–	3 0	0 13 0	2 18 10	138 15 3	649	296	945	–	218	2	–	–
	5. Killough,	3	1	1	–	25 14 7	5 10 0	1 1 7		80 0 0	–	9 0	0 5 0	0 0 8	121 11 10	672	174	846	–	109	–	–	–
	6. Strangford,	3	1	1	–	18 17 0	5 0 0	2 12 3		86 10 5	–	2 0	–	5 4 0	120 3 8	281	163	444	–	15	–	–	–
	7. Portaferry,	3	1	1	–	22 4 5	8 10 0	1 4 8		80 0 0	–	7 0	2 10 6	3 15 4	125 4 11	752	270	1,022	–	101	–	–	–
		24	11	7	–	201 19 8	68 7 0	8 15 8		606 10 5	–	36 0	6 7 10	40 4 1	968 4 8	4,853	1,952	6,805	–	848	2	–	–
KILKEEL,	1. Kilkeel,	5	2	d1	–	48 11 4	10 0 0	2 10 8		120 0 0	0 10 0	11 0	0 13 0	17 7 6	220 2 6	896	457	1,353	3	265	–	–	–
	2. Bryansford,	3	1	1	–	19 13 8	4 0 0	2 0 9		80 0 0	–	1 0	0 13 0	5 7 1	112 14 6	585	187	722	–	75	–	–	–
	3. Rostrevor,	2	1	1	–	17 13 5	10 0 0	2 4 5		70 0 0	–	2 0	2 18 0	2 15 0	107 10 10	304	226	530	9	34	1	–	–
		10	4	3	–	85 18 5	24 0 0	6 15 10		270 0 0	0 10 0	14 0	4 4 0	25 9 7	440 7 10	1,735	870	2,605	12	374	1	–	–

a Inishowen Union: Moville District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment has been made.
b Milford Union: Rathmelton District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
c Stranorlar Union: Cloghan District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
d Kilkeel Union: Kilkeel District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*																						
County of Down—*con.*																						
Newry,	1. Newry,	2	1	2	–	51 4 11	14 0 0	2 18 8	150 0 0	–	9 0	–	13 9 4	240 12 11	1,190	794	1,984	2	210	1	5	6
	2. Warrenpoint,	2	1	a1	–	12 6 10	10 0 0	0 14 1	80 0 0	–	3 0	0 17 0	15 17 10	122 15 9	637	360	967	8	67	1	–	–
	3. Rathfriland,	4	1	1	–	18 12 3	9 0 0	0 9 0	75 0 0	–	7 0	0 13 0	7 1 0	117 15 3	341	192	533	1	155	2	–	–
	4. Mullaghglass,	3	1	a1	–	10 3 7	8 0 0	0 16 9	80 0 0	–	–	–	12 10 0	111 10 4	270	296	506	–	103	2	–	–
	5. Mountnorris,	3	2	1	–	6 19 0	15 0 0	0 14 0	80 0 0	–	6 0	–	6 10 6	115 3 6	395	166	561	–	64	–	–	–
	6 Meigh,	2	1	1	–	13 18 11	8 0 0	0 12 6	80 0 0	–	3 0	–	6 0 0	111 11 5	737	287	1,024	–	140	1	–	–
	7. Forkhill,	2	1	1	–	14 17 3	8 10 0	0 9 0	80 0 0	–	6 0	–	3 12 6	112 8 9	454	179	633	–	101	–	–	–
	8. Donaghmore,	3	1	1	–	17 12 0	11 0 0	0 10 4	60 0 0	–	2 0	1 0 0	0 4 6	92 6 10	391	129	520	–	32	–	–	–
	9. Pointzpass,	1	1	1	–	13 14 6	8 0 0	0 14 8	70 0 0	–	2 0	–	0 9 1	94 18 3	355	120	475	1	49	–	–	–
		22	10	10	–	158 9 3	91 10 0	7 19 0	755 0 0	–	38 0	2 10 0	65 14 9	1,119 3 0	4,770	2,493	7,263	12	927	7	5	0
Newtownards,	1. Newtownards,	3	1	1	–	82 18 0	10 0 0	6 6 6	120 0 0	–	2 0	0 15 6	3 2 10	225 2 10	3,358	851	4,209	2	248	–	–	–
	2. Comber,	3	1	1	–	40 13 9	8 0 0	2 1 4	06 19 2	–	7 0	2 15 6	2 3 10	135 13 7	1,011	224	1,235	–	149	2	–	–
	3. Kilmood,	3	1	1	–	17 1 6	9 10 0	1 16 1	80 0 0	–	14 0	1 5 0	2 5 0	125 17 7	404	161	565	–	141	–	–	–
	4. Grey Abbey,	4	2	1	–	48 2 4	9 0 0	5 3 11	90 0 0	–	9 0	0 15 0	5 15 11	167 17 2	1,567	377	1,944	10	217	–	–	–
	5. Donaghadee,	2	1	1	–	20 12 6	7 0 0	2 11 2	80 0 0	–	7 0	0 18 0	4 12 6	122 14 2	724	391	1,115	–	146	–	–	–
	6. Bangor,	1	1	1	–	63 8 8	10 0 0	3 10 6	90 0 0	–	3 0	0 18 6	4 0 0	174 17 8	1,184	271	1,455	–	75	1	–	–
		16	7	6	–	278 16 9	53 10 0	21 9 6	526 19 2	–	42 0	7 7 6	22 0 1	952 3 0	8,248	2,275	10,523	12	976	3	–	–
County of Fermanagh.																						
Enniskillen,	1. Enniskillen,	7	1	1	–	42 14 10	12 0 0	1 10 3	100 0 0	–	20 0	0 10 6	6 11 3	183 6 10	818	397	1,215	4	458	4	–	–
	2. Tempo,	6	2	1	–	21 11 3	10 10 0	0 13 6	80 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	–	113 5 3	306	172	478	3	184	1	–	–
	3. Lisbellaw,	3	1	1	–	6 16 8	7 10 0	0 11 6	60 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	–	78 8 8	244	53	297	7	29	–	–	–
	4. Ely,	8	1	1	–	8 18 6	9 15 0	0 10 6	80 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 6	2 10 0	106 4 6	370	57	427	6	66	–	–	–
	5. Holywell,	10	2	1	–	32 11 10	8 5 0	1 12 5	85 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	12 0 0	139 19 9	600	153	753	8	–	–	–	–
	6. Florencecourt	8	1	1	–	22 5 8	10 0 0	0 14 0	80 0 0	–	1 0	0 10 0	6 6 7	120 16 9	338	100	438	17	40	–	–	–
		42	8	6	–	134 18 9	58 0 0	5 12 2	485 0 0	–	28 0	3 3 0	27 7 10	742 1 9	2,676	932	3,608	45	777	5	–	–

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IRVINESTOWN,	1. Irvinestown,	7	3	2	–	60 6 8	12 5 0	1 17 0	120 0 0	–	14 0	0 10 6	10 15 1	219 14 3	952	379	1,331	7	323	–	–	–
	2. Edeirney,	8	1	1	–	15 10 4	5 0 0	1 16 11	80 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	10 1 0	114 18 9	608	70	678	18	75	–	–	–
	3. Clonelly,	2	1	1	–	18 16 5	3 0 0	1 6 5	35 0 0	–	1 0	2 10 6	2 10 0	64 3 4	257	31	288	1	33	–	–	–
		17	5	4	–	94 13 5	20 5 0	5 0 4	235 0 0	–	17 0	3 11 6	23 6 1	398 16 4	1,817	480	2,297	26	431	–	–	–
LISNASKEA,	1. Brookeborough	6	1	1	–	19 11 4	10 0 0	1 5 1	100 0 0	–	3 0	–	–	133 16 5	446	144	590	–	107	–	–	–
	2. Lisnaskea,	5	1	1	–	32 3 5	10 0 0	1 13 3	90 0 0	–	4 0	–	–	137 16 8	357	188	545	–	38	–	–	–
	3. Derrylin,	6	1	b1	–	27 2 1	10 0 0	1 18 10	90 0 0	–	–	–	5 5 0	134 5 11	291	143	434	1	39	–	–	–
	4. Maguiresbridge,	3	1	1	–	10 8 5	10 0 0	1 13 11	65 0 0	–	2 0	–	–	89 2 4	221	159	380	3	93	–	–	–
		20	4	4	–	89 5 3	40 0 0	6 11 1	345 0 0	–	9 0	–	5 5 0	495 1 4	1,315	634	1,949	4	277	–	–	–
COUNTY OF COLERAINE,	LONDONDERRY.																					
	1. Coleraine,	3	2	1	–	25 13 10	18 12 5	2 5 7	90 0 0	–	3 0	0 5 0	18 1 4	157 18 2	910	495	1,405	1	139	–	8	12
	2. Bushmills,	4	2	1	–	31 2 7	18 0 0	0 11 3	84 3 4	–	1 0	0 5 0	3 9 5	138 11 7	258	145	403	–	69	–	–	–
	3. Articlave,	4	1	1	–	23 10 6	10 0 0	1 5 11	78 9 3	–	9 0	0 9 0	–	122 14 8	399	222	621	–	115	–	–	–
	4. Aghadowey,	5	1	1	–	19 8 10	13 0 0	1 0 5	90 0 0	–	3 0	0 6 6	–	126 15 9	777	324	1,101	3	54	1	–	–
	5. Garvagh,	4	1	1	–	31 1 2	10 0 0	1 0 5	80 0 0	–	6 0	0 6 6	–	128 8 1	322	178	500	1	115	–	–	–
		20	7	5	–	130 16 11	09 12 5	6 3 7	422 12 7	–	22 0	1 12 0	21 10 9	674 8 3	2,666	1,364	4,030	5	492	1	8	12
LONDONDERRY,	1. City of Londonderry,	2	1	c1	1	67 17 3	14 0 0	9 15 11	120 0 0	50 0 0	9 0	–	65 8 2	330 1 4	1,181	1,055	2,236	2	211	–	–	–
	2. Glendermot,	3	1	c1	–	45 12 7	4 0 0	6 15 9	100 0 0	–	7 0	–	22 14 3	186 2 7	867	485	1,352	1	198	–	–	–
	3. Eglinton,	3	2	c1	–	27 17 8	4 0 0	6 13 3	100 0 0	–	–	2 5 0	15 6 0	156 1 11	623	271	894	1	35	–	–	–
	4. Claudy,	4	2	1	–	31 12 11	–	6 18 3	113 0 0	–	1 0	–	2 0 0	154 11 2	1,223	123	1,346	–	127	1	–	–
	5. Kilderry,	4	2	c1	–	28 18 5	11 0 0	6 10 7	100 0 0	–	5 0	–	17 8 10	169 3 10	855	297	1,152	9	60	–	–	–
	6. Burt,	3	3	1	–	30 17 10	7 2 0	6 16 1	100 0 0	–	1 0	–	5 13 0	151 8 11	484	158	642	–	70	–	–	–
	7. Killea,	3	1	c1	–	15 10 11	8 0 0	6 13 3	90 18 5	–	–	1 0 0	17 10 0	139 12 7	434	157	591	–	92	–	–	–
		22	12	7	1	248 7 7	48 2 0	50 9 1	723 18 5	50 0 0	23 0	3 5 0	140 0 3	1,293 2 4	5,667	2,546	8,213	13	793	1	–	–
MAGHERAFELT,	1. Magherafelt,	5	2	1	–	13 2 11	2 15 0	1 19 10	80 0 0	–	–	–	11 17 5	109 15 2	1,069	170	1,239	31	16	1	10	1
	2. Bellaghy,	4	2	1	–	33 2 7	14 10 0	0 17 3	80 0 0	–	10 0	–	3 15 0	142 4 10	471	295	766	4	812	–	–	–
	3. Maghera,	5	2	1	–	13 13 7	14 0 0	0 12 7	80 0 0	–	–	–	5 0 0	113 6 2	530	51	581	1	81	–	–	–
	4. Draperstown,	5	1	1	–	46 18 3	–	1 2 0	80 0 0	–	5 0	2 10 0	3 12 0	139 2 3	1,130	181	1,311	–	151	–	–	–
	5. Moneymore,	6	1	1	–	12 4 11	–	0 15 9	80 0 0	–	6 0	0 11 5	1 14 0	101 6 1	915	239	1,154	1	224	–	–	–
		25	8	5	–	119 2 3	31 5 0	5 7 5	400 0 0	–	21 0	3 1 5	25 18 5	605 14 6	4,115	936	5,051	37	1,284	1	10	1

[*continued.*

[a] Newry Union: Warrenpoint and Mullaghglass Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officers.
[b] Lisnaskea Union: Derrylin District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
[c] Londonderry Union: City of Londonderry, Glendermot, Eglinton, Kilderry, and Killea Districts.—A Midwife is authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
Co. of Londonderry—*con.*																						
Newtownlimavady,	1. N.T Limavady,	4	1	1	–	25 7 2	7 0 0	2 1 0	85 0 0	–	2 0	–	3 15 3	125 3 5	668	107	775	–	61	–	2	2
	2. Ballykelly,	4	1	1	–	22 16 6	–	1 17 6	80 0 0	–	5 0	–	2 17 3	112 11 3	641	138	779	–	89	–	–	–
	3. Bellarena,	4	2	1	–	27 12 7	–	1 10 6	80 0 0	–	5 0	–	2 7 6	116 10 7	624	151	775	–	67	–	–	–
	4. Dungiven,	4	1	[b]1	–	42 13 4	8 0 0	1 14 0	80 0 0	–	5 0	–	0 7 6	137 14 10	741	105	846	2	113	1	–	–
	5. Feeny,	3	1	1	–	15 6 10	6 0 0	1 10 6	80 0 0	–	1 0	–	0 1 3	103 18 7	491	117	608	5	77	–	–	–
		19	6	5	–	133 16 5	21 0 0	8 13 6	405 0 0	–	18 0	–	9 8 9	595 18 8	3,165	618	3,783	7	407	1	2	2
County of Monaghan.																						
Carrickmacross,	1. Carrickmacross	5	1	[b]1	–	40 17 3	5 5 0	0 18 0	100 0 0	–	8 0	4 10 0	17 8 1	176 18 4	511	202	713	–	152	–	–	–
	2. Donaghmoyne,	5	1	[b]1	–	11 19 11	4 10 0	0 13 0	70 0 0	–	11 0	1 0 0	22 7 5	121 10 4	509	160	669	37	159	–	–	–
	3. Raferagh,	4	1	[b]1	–	21 14 9	5 0 0	–	60 0 0	–	2 0	1 0 0	14 2 4	103 17 1	481	127	608	4	51	1	–	–
		14	3	3	–	74 11 11	14 15 0	1 11 0	230 0 0	–	21 0	6 10 0	53 17 10	402 5 9	1,501	489	1,990	41	362	1	–	–
Castleblayney,	1. Castleblayney,	6	1	1	–	36 4 9	10 0 0	2 17 11	100 0 0	–	–	–	1 1 0	150 3 8	879	180	1,059	1	41	–	–	–
	2. Ballybay,	7	1	1	–	37 8 10	8 0 0	2 17 10	100 0 0	–	4 0	0 18 0	6 19 5	160 4 1	822	351	1,173	2	90	1	–	–
	3. Crossmaglen,	8	2	1	–	62 14 4	12 0 0	2 17 9	100 0 0	–	3 0	–	14 1 0	194 13 1	1,434	264	1,698	5	200	1	–	–
		21	4	3	–	136 7 11	30 0 0	8 13 6	300 0 0	–	7 0	0 18 0	22 1 5	505 0 10	3,135	795	3,930	8	331	2	–	–
Clones,	1. Clones,	4	2	1	–	14 9 3	13 0 0	0 12 0	100 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	6 1 0	137 12 9	865	225	1,090	–	170	3	2	2
	2. Newtownbutler	7	1	1	–	27 19 10	5 0 0	0 16 2	90 0 0	–	–	4 14 6	5 8 0	133 18 6	644	188	832	–	23	–	–	–
	3. Rosslea,	5	1	1	–	13 8 4	8 0 0	1 5 0	80 0 0	–	7 0	0 14 6	0 2 6	110 10 4	423	107	530	–	140	–	–	–
		16	4	3	–	55 17 5	26 0 0	2 13 2	270 0 0	–	10 0	5 19 6	11 11 6	382 1 7	1,932	520	2,452	–	333	3	2	2

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MONAGHAN,	1. Monaghan,	3	1	1	–	23 16 7	15 6 2	1 0 0	80 0 0	–	11 0	–	9 13 9	140 16 6	1,215	263	1,478	1	216	–	–	–
	2. Glaslough,	5	2	1	–	13 11 8	15 0 0	2 1 6	100 0 0	–	4 0	–	–	134 13 2	1,021	135	1,156	2	80	–	–	–
	3. Castleshane,	4	2	1	–	19 5 11	7 4 0	2 10 2	80 0 0	–	1 0	–	7 15 6	117 15 7	827	129	956	12	78	–	–	–
	4. Scotstown,	5	1	1	–	12 17 9	6 0 0	5 6 2	96 0 0	–	2 0	–	8 10 6	131 0 5	893	177	1,070	26	37	–	–	–
	5. Kilmore,	4	2	1	–	11 14 5	10 0 0	1 0 0	80 0 0	–	7 0	–	5 19 9	115 14 2	504	77	581	–	174	–	–	–
		21	8	5	–	81 6 4	53 10 2	11 17 10	436 0 0	–	25 0	–	32 5 6	639 19 10	4,460	781	5,241	41	585	–	–	–
COUNTY OF TYRONE.																						
CASTLEDERG	1. Castlederg[c]	6	1	1	–	18 17 8	2 10 0	–	80 0 0	–	4 0	–	5 7 6	110 15 2	254	111	365	–	142	1	–	–
	2. Killeter,[c]	4	1	1	–	16 13 1	2 10 0	4 19 10	34 19 11	–	–	–	2 2 0	61 4 10	164	45	209	7	–	–	–	–
	3. Drumquin,	4	1	1	–	–	4 0 0	–	25 0 0	–	1 0	–	5 17 6	35 17 6	116	64	180	–	24	–	–	–
		14	3	3	–	35 10 9	0 0 0	4 19 10	139 19 11	–	5 0	–	13 7 0	207 17 6	534	220	754	7	166	1	–	–
CLOGHER,	1. Fivemiletown,	4	1	1	–	7 6 6	6 0 0	0 0 11	70 0 0	–	4 0	–	3 18 2	91 5 7	158	181	339	–	68	1	–	–
	2. Clogher,	5	2	d1	–	9 10 3	8 0 0	0 19 6	90 0 0	–	3 0	–	0 8 4	111 18 1	429	161	590	1	152	–	7	2
	3. Ballygawley,	4	1	1	–	15 9 1	6 0 0	0 0 11	70 0 0	–	4 0	–	5 10 6	101 0 6	187	134	321	–	55	–	–	–
	4. Aughnacloy,	5	1	1	–	5 16 10	10 0 0	0 11 8	80 0 0	–	3 0	1 6 0	6 7 0	107 1 6	507	81	588	–	54	–	–	–
		18	5	4	–	38 2 8	30 0 0	1 13 0	310 0 0	–	14 0	1 6 0	16 4 0	411 5 8	1,281	557	1,838	1	327	1	7	2
COOKSTOWN,	1. Cookstown,	6	1	1	–	41 1 7	9 15 0	3 19 8	104 6 8	–	2 0	–	1 19 2	163 2 1	911	366	1,277	13	84	1	–	–
	2. Pomeroy,	5	1	1	–	8 14 7	8 8 0	0 15 0	83 18 0	–	11 0	–	–	112 15 7	586	252	838	11	278	–	–	–
	3. Coagh,	2	1	1	–	8 4 8	7 0 0	0 15 0	60 0 0	–	8 0	–	1 15 3	85 14 11	565	204	769	4	187	–	–	–
	4. Stewartstown,	3	1	1	–	20 19 1	10 0 0	1 4 0	67 12 0	–	9 0	–	1 10 0	110 5 1	581	272	853	4	198	1	–	–
		16	4	4	–	78 19 11	35 3 0	6 13 8	315 16 8	–	30 0	–	5 4 5	471 17 8	2,643	1,094	3,737	32	747	2	–	–
DUNGANNON	1. Dungannon,	5	1	e1	–	30 18 9	13 10 0	1 16 4	100 0 0	–	1 0	8 0 0	21 16 8	186 1 9	638	428	1,066	1	173	4	11	3
	2. Benburb,	3	1	1	–	36 2 8	10 0 0	2 8 8	90 0 0	–	4 0	2 0 0	6 2 0	150 13 4	435	129	564	1	83	2	–	–
	3. Coal Island,	4	1	1	–	56 14 8	10 0 0	1 13 4	100 0 0	–	11 0	2 0 0	7 2 6	188 10 6	722	641	1,363	1	244	1	–	–
	4. Clonavaddy,	5	1	e1	–	29 12 0	12 0 0	0 16 4	100 0 0	–	8 0	–	22 11 0	172 19 4	686	248	934	1	199	–	–	–
	5. Ballymagran,	2	1	1	–	9 16 4	8 0 0	0 10 4	40 0 0	–	3 0	–	1 0 6	62 7 2	152	45	197	13	53	1	–	–
		19	5	5	–	172 4 5	53 10 0	7 5 0	430 0 0	–	27 0	12 0 0	58 12 8	760 12 1	2,633	1,491	4,124	17	746	8	11	3
GORTIN,	1. Gortin,	6	1	f1	–	23 3 4	10 0 0	1 16 11	70 0 0	–	10 0	2 0 0	17 13 9	134 14 0	304	143	447	5	199	1	–	–
	2. Plumb Bridge,	7	2	1	–	13 4 1	11 0 0	0 17 10	80 0 0	–	12 0	–	3 5 11	120 7 10	472	96	568	81	220	–	–	–
		13	3	2	–	36 7 5	21 0 0	2 14 9	150 0 0	–	22 0	2 0 0	20 19 8	255 1 10	776	239	1,015	86	419	1	–	–

[*continued.*

[a] Newtownlimavady Union: Dungiven District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer; the office has, however, been vacant since 25th August, 1860.
[b] Carrickmacross Union: Carrickmacross, Donaghmoyne, and Raferagh Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each District in addition to the Medical Officer; but only one person acts for the three Districts.
[c] Castlederg Union.—By Order dated 23rd January, 1862, the District of Castlederg and Killeter was divided into two Districts, taking effect on 26th March, 1862.
[d] Clogher Union: Clogher District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, by Order dated 28th May, 1862.
[e] Dungannon Union: Dungannon and Clonavaddy Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.
[f] Gortin Union: Gortin District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
Province of Ulster—*continued.* County of Tyrone—*con.*																						
Omagh,	1. Omagh,	9	2	a1	–	39 3 8	18 10 0	1 12 5	115 0 0	–	18 0	3 10 0	20 7 1	216 3 2	1,111	490	1,601	–	423	–	–	–
	2. Fintona,	7	1	1	–	19 5 4	7 10 0	1 6 1	90 0 0	–	3 0	3 9 0	3 18 8	128 9 1	773	297	1,070	5	108	2	–	–
	3. Dromore,	4	1	1	–	8 15 11	5 0 0	0 16 4	80 0 0	–	–	1 0 0	3 18 1	99 10 4	455	113	568	–	145	3	–	–
	4. Drumquin,	4	2	1	–	–	6 10 0	0 10 5	80 0 0	–	7 0	2 0 0	9 1 4	105 1 9	269	102	371	–	68	2	–	–
	5. Sixmilecross,	9	2	1	–	19 5 2	9 0 0	0 16 11	90 0 0	–	7 0	0 15 0	0 8 1	127 5 2	598	217	815	4	176	1	–	–
		33	8	5	–	86 10 1	46 10 0	5 2 2	455 0 0	–	35 0	10 14 0	37 13 3	676 9 6	3,206	1,219	4,425	9	920	8	–	–
Strabane,	1. Dunnamanagh	5	2	b1	–	16 17 9	9 6 0	1 15 3	80 0 0	–	3 0	0 7 6	4 1 6	115 8 0	521	143	664	–	82	–	–	–
	2. Strabane,	4	1	b1	–	28 16 1	–	2 1 8	80 0 0	–	10 0	1 0 0	17 10 6	139 8 3	550	234	784	–	362	–	–	–
	3. Newtn. Stewart	5	1	b1	–	28 1 8	8 0 0	2 15 7	80 0 0	–	–	–	4 10 10	123 8 1	649	269	918	2	138	–	–	–
	4. Castle Finn,	5	2	b1	–	26 6 9	12 10 0	1 15 5	80 0 0	–	4 0	1 0 0	15 11 0	141 3 2	745	237	982	6	111	–	–	–
	5. Raphoe,	5	2	b1	–	22 12 2	14 5 0	2 15 4	80 0 0	–	–	–	12 11 6	132 4 0	308	241	549	7	61	–	–	–
		24	8	5	–	122 14 5	44 1 0	11 3 3	400 0 0	–	17 0	2 7 6	54 5 4	651 11 6	2,773	1,124	3,897	15	754	–	–	–
Province of Munster. County of Clare.																						
Ballyvaghan,	1. Ballyvaghan,	11	2	1	–	20 19 6	4 10 0	–	75 16 8	–	–	–	–	101 6 2	505	119	624	–	32	–	–	–
		11	2	1	–	20 19 6	4 10 0	–	75 16 8	–	–	–	–	101 6 2	505	119	624	–	32	–	–	–
Corrofin,	1. Corrofin,	9	2	1	–	43 13 4	4 0 0	0 14 6	90 0 0	–	7 0	–	0 19 8	146 7 8	1,046	176	1,222	–	78	–	–	–
		9	2	1	–	43 13 4	4 0 0	0 14 6	90 0 0	–	7 0	–	0 19 8	146 7 6	1,046	176	1,222	–	78	–	–	–

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Ennis,	1. Ennis,	4	2	2	–	62 4 2	8 15 0	5 7 9	200 0 0	–	7 0	0 10 6	1 2 6	284 19 11	3,279	614	3,893	–	131	2	–	–
	2. Crusheen,	5	2	1	–	14 8 10	13 0 0	1 1 4	89 12 6	–	–	0 10 6	1 14 11	120 8 1	539	126	665	–	6	–	–	–
	3. Killaniv,	5	1	1	–	9 19 4	5 0 0	0 15 5	90 0 0	–	1 0	0 10 6	3 0 0	110 5 3	586	76	662	–	28	–	–	–
	4. Newmarket,	6	3	1	–	44 17 7	20 0 0	0 18 11	110 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	14 10 2	192 17 2	996	254	1,250	1	66	–	–	–
		20	8	5	–	131 9 11	48 15 0	8 3 5	489 12 6	–	10 0	2 2 0	20 7 7	708 10 5	5,400	1,070	6,470	1	231	2	–	–
Ennistymon	1. Roadford,	8	2	1	–	37 7 9	16 0 0	5 7 1	80 0 0	–	1 0	0 10 6	4 2 2	144 7 6	780	248	1,026	–	97	–	–	–
	2. Ennistymon,	6	2	1	–	14 19 5	11 0 0	5 16 6	90 5 8	–	–	0 10 6	9 19 0	132 11 1	1,420	336	1,756	1	181	–	–	–
	3. Miltown Malbay	6	2	1	–	35 12 5	14 10 0	3 19 0	80 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	9 8 0	143 17 11	928	198	1,126	–	10	–	–	–
		20	6	3	–	87 19 7	41 10 0	15 2 7	250 5 8	–	1 0	1 11 6	23 7 2	420 16 6	3,128	780	3,908	1	288	–	–	–
Killadysert,	1. Labasheeda,	5	1	1	–	36 13 7	8 0 0	1 4 2	109 10 0	–	–	1 14 0	0 17 0	157 18 9	458	187	645	–	20	–	–	–
	2. Ballynacally,	6	2	1	–	16 2 0	4 5 0	0 11 0	85 0 0	–	–	–	2 5 9	108 3 9	1,309	132	1,441	–	16	–	–	–
		11	3	2	–	52 15 7	12 5 0	1 15 2	194 10 0	–	–	1 14 0	3 2 9	268 2 6	1,767	319	2,086	–	36	–	–	–
Kilrush,	1. Kilrush,	3	1	1	–	30 3 3	–	0 17 8	80 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 6	3 16 9	119 8 2	963	329	1,292	–	340	–	–	–
	2. Kilmihil,	6	2	1	–	–	5 0 0	0 12 2	80 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	3 6 8	89 9 4	566	107	673	–	37	–	–	–
	3. Cragaknock,	7	2	1	–	25 6 8	7 0 0	0 12 2	80 0 0	–	1 0	0 10 6	0 8 9	114 18 1	1,649	454	2,103	–	41	1	–	–
	4. Kilkee,	6	1	1	–	5 14 4	6 6 8	0 12 2	80 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	0 9 0	96 12 8	813	175	988	5	254	–	–	–
	5. Carrigaholt,	5	1	1	–	10 17 11	10 0 0	0 18 11	80 0 0	–	11 0	0 10 6	1 5 4	114 12 8	1,164	304	1,468	–	550	1	–	–
		27	7	5	–	72 2 2	28 6 8	3 13 1	400 0 0	–	19 0	2 12 6	9 6 6	535 0 11	5,155	1,389	6,524	5	1,222	2	–	–
Scariff,	1. Mountshannon	5	2	1	–	29 2 4	14 10 0	2 5 3	63 10 0	–	10 0	0 10 6	0 16 6	120 14 1	160	89	249	–	284	–	–	–
	2. Feakle,	8	1	1	–	12 18 9	8 10 0	2 5 3	80 0 0	–	11 0	1 13 0	1 17 6	118 4 6	370	152	522	–	366	–	–	–
	3. Annacarriga,	4	2	1	–	16 3 1	13 0 0	2 5 3	60 0 0	–	2 0	1 10 6	2 12 3	97 11 1	603	137	740	–	135	–	7	5
		17	5	3	–	58 4 2	36 0 0	6 15 0	203 10 0	–	23 0	3 14 0	5 5 9	336 9 8	1,133	378	1,511	–	785	–	7	5
Tulla,	1. Tulla,	7	2	1	–	21 6 8	7 0 0	0 3 6	80 0 0	–	1 0	0 13 2	6 7 6	116 10 8	494	111	605	–	105	2	6	3
	2. Quin,	6	2	1	–	5 12 9	9 0 0	0 3 6	77 19 5	–	2 0	0 13 2	6 17 6	102 6 4	189	96	285	–	27	–	–	–
	3. Kilkishen,	5	2	1	–	18 3 1	7 10 0	0 11 6	80 0 0	–	6 0	0 13 2	7 18 9	120 16 6	613	162	775	–	84	–	–	–
		18	6	3	–	45 2 4	23 10 0	0 18 8	237 19 5	–	9 0	1 19 8	21 3 9	339 13 6	1,296	369	1,865	–	216	2	6	3
County of Cork.																						
Bandon,	1. Bandon,	3	1	1	1	42 5 7	8 6 2	–	80 0 0	20 0 0	5 0	0 10 6	15 17 4	171 19 7	1,584	255	1,839	4	228	–	–	–
	2. Innishannon,	4	1	1	–	16 7 6	8 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	6 0	0 10 6	3 1 10	113 19 10	453	135	588	–	150	–	–	–
	3. Templemartin,	4	1	1	–	10 10 10	8 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	4 0	0 19 11	2 0 8	105 11 3	226	91	317	18	62	–	–	–
	4. Murragh,	5	1	1	–	21 6 9	8 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	3 0	4 10 6	3 19 9	120 17 0	438	149	587	15	91	–	–	–
	5. Kilbrittain,	4	2	1	–	2 7 9	9 10 0	–	70 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	1 13 6	84 1 9	154	103	257	3	51	–	–	–
		20	6	5	1	92 18 5	41 16 2	–	390 0 0	20 0 0	18 0	7 1 11	26 12 11	596 9 5	2,855	733	3,588	40	582	–	–	–

[a] Omagh Union: Omagh District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
[b] Strabane Union.—Two Midwives authorized for each District in addition to the respective Medical Officers.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER —*continued.*																						
County of Cork—*con.*																						
Bantry,	1. Bantry,	4	1	1	–	13 2 7	4 0 0	1 2 11	70 16 3	–	3 0	–	9 3 0	101 4 9	969	208	1,177	–	130	–	–	–
	2. Glengarriff,	5	1	1	–	16 7 7	5 0 0	0 19 0	70 0 0	–	7 0	–	6 11 4	105 17 11	556	81	637	–	178	–	–	–
	3. Durrus and Kilcrohane,	5	1	1	–	19 2 2	4 0 0	0 12 6	70 0 0	–	18 0	–	6 10 0	118 4 8	364	83	447	1	209	–	–	–
		14	3	3	–	48 12 4	13 0 0	2 14 5	210 16 3	–	28 0	–	22 4 4	325 7 4	1,889	372	2,261	1	517	–	–	–
Castletown	1. Castletown,	4	2	1	–	37 1 4	12 0 0	0 5 6	80 0 0	–	10 0	–	9 17 1	149 3 11	1,463	299	1,762	1	232	–	–	–
	2. Kilcatherine,	3	2	1	–	33 11 9	4 0 0	2 9 0	80 13 0	–	17 0	0 2 0	1 18 0	139 13 9	1,158	119	1,277	1	20	–	–	–
		7	4	2	–	70 13 1	16 0 0	2 14 6	160 13 0	–	27 0	0 2 0	11 15 1	288 17 8	2,621	418	3,039	2	252	–	–	–
Clonakilty,	1. Rosscarbery,	6	1	1	–	11 2 8	5 0 0	0 15 0	75 0 0	–	–	0 10 0	3 16 0	96 3 8	852	205	1,057	–	–	–	–	–
	2. Clonakilty,	7	1	1	–	9 15 6	2 0 0	1 6 0	70 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 0	5 19 0	92 10 6	485	237	722	–	30	–	–	–
	3. Timoleague,	7	1	1	–	9 4 2	3 0 0	1 6 0	70 0 0	–	1 0	–	3 1 0	87 11 2	151	238	389	–	25	4	–	–
		20	3	3	–	30 2 4	10 0 0	3 7 0	215 0 0	–	4 0	1 0 0	12 16 0	276 5 4	1,488	680	2,168	–	55	4	–	–
Cork,	1. Dripsey,	3	1	1	–	39 1 4	6 0 0	2 0 5	100 0 0	–	10 0	0 10 6	5 3 6	163 4 9	1,121	309	1,430	4	158	–	–	–
	2. Blarney,	4	2	1	–	48 8 9	14 0 0	1 11 5	90 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	16 0 6	170 11 2	895	147	1,042	3	120	–	–	–
	3. Carrignavar,	7	4	2	–	49 14 1	22 0 0	0 14 5	200 0 0	–	8 0	0 10 6	23 8 3	304 7 3	1,385	257	1,642	–	142	–	–	–
	4. Whitechurch,	2	2	1	–	16 12 0	10 0 0	1 0 5	81 16 2	–	3 0	0 10 6	20 15 3	133 15 1	482	94	576	–	74	–	–	–
	5. Cork,	1	5	8	2	547 4 5	62 10 0	39 15 1	676 9 11	171 15 4	73 0	0 10 6	91 19 10	1663 5 1	26,638	6,608	33,246	6	1,790	13	–	–
	6. Carrigaline,	2	2	1	–	24 6 0	13 19 0	1 10 11	100 0 0	–	5 0	0 10 6	1 13 1	147 8 6	957	319	1,276	–	48	–	–	–
	7. Douglas,	2	1	1	–	28 7 7	6 0 0	3 2 5	80 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	7 0 0	127 0 6	935	176	1,111	–	17	1	–	–
	8. Ballygarvan,	3	1	1	–	13 7 0	7 0 0	0 4 11	80 0 0	–	–	1 10 6	2 19 6	105 1 11	243	125	368	4	112	–	–	–
	9. Ballincollig,	3	1	1	–	20 5 8	5 0 0	1 3 8	128 16 0	–	5 0	0 10 6	6 1 0	166 16 10	866	182	1,048	1	155	–	–	–
	10. Queenstown,	1	1	1	1	30 9 1	10 0 0	1 4 8	100 0 0	80 0 0	5 0	0 10 6	24 18 10	252 3 1	1,606	478	2,084	–	164	3	2	2
		28	20	18	3	817 16 8	156 9 0	53 6 4	1637 2 1	251 15 4	111 0	6 5 0	199 19 9	3233 14 2	35,128	8,695	43,823	18	2,780	17	2	2

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DUNMANWAY,	1. Dunmanway,	4	1	1	–	22 1 9	4 0 0	0 18 10	71 1 0	–	1 0	1 10 0	4 8 4	104 19 11	924	218	1,142	5	44	–	–	–
	2. Coolmountain,	6	2	1	–	10 5 11	10 0 0	1 2 5	108 6 8	–	–	–	5 6 8	135 1 8	582	106	688	–	5	1	–	–
	3. Ballineen,	5	1	1	–	12 18 0	4 0 0	0 16 9	90 0 0	–	4 0	2 1 0	8 1 2	121 16 11	414	120	534	–	56	–	–	–
		15	4	3	–	45 5 8	18 0 0	2 18 0	269 7 8	–	5 0	3 11 0	17 16 2	361 18 6	1,920	444	2,364	5	105	1	–	–
FERMOY,	1. Fermoy,	3	2	1	–	34 16 9	11 0 0	0 17 0	90 0 0	–	10 0	–	10 11 10	157 5 7	649	335	984	–	136	3	9	9
	2. Rathcormack,	4	2	1	–	22 2 3	6 5 0	0 15 4	90 0 0	–	9 0	–	8 10 11	136 13 6	1,107	221	1,328	5	165	3	–	–
	3. Ballyhooly,	6	2	1	–	15 11 8	15 0 0	1 0 3	90 0 0	–	3 0	–	1 3 6	125 15 5	621	158	779	–	33	–	–	–
	4. Kilworth,	6	2	1	–	22 12 3	12 4 0	0 10 3	90 0 0	–	–	–	7 17 0	133 9 6	1,054	268	1,322	–	105	–	–	–
	5. Ballynoe,	5	2	1	–	37 2 4	7 15 0	2 15 8	76 9 7	–	–	–	10 19 6	135 2 1	649	199	848	2	132	–	–	–
		24	10	5	–	132 5 3	52 4 0	6 4 6	436 9 7	–	22 0	–	39 2 9	688 6 1	4,080	1,181	5,261	7	571	6	9	9
KANTURK,	1. Newmarket,	8	2	1	–	32 14 2	12 10 0	1 1 0	108 18 0	–	14 0	2 0 0	7 5 1	178 8 3	1,767	175	1,942	–	13	2	–	–
	2. Kanturk,	11	2	[a]1	1	38 2 8	9 0 0	2 11 3	115 7 6	25 0 0	13 0	3 0 0	26 0 10	232 2 3	1,218	242	1,460	–	342	–	4	1
	3. Milford,	7	2	[a]1	–	34 18 3	15 10 0	1 8 6	90 0 0	–	17 0	–	27 16 3	186 13 0	1,897	112	2,009	–	29	–	–	–
	4. Boherboy,	7	2	1	–	18 2 7	10 0 0	1 4 10	90 0 0	–	23 0	–	2 5 8	144 13 1	779	189	968	3	407	–	–	–
		33	8	4	1	123 17 8	47 0 0	6 5 7	404 5 6	25 0 0	67 0	5 0 0	63 7 10	741 16 7	5,661	718	6,379	3	791	2	4	1
KINSALE,	1. Courceys,	4	1	1	–	13 9 10	8 0 0	1 2 9	70 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	4 2 10	100 5 11	166	85	251	–	70	–	–	–
	2. Kinsale,	1	1	1	–	16 19 8	–	3 0 6	70 0 0	–	8 0	0 10 6	13 4 2	111 14 10	1,324	229	1,553	–	205	1	–	–
	3. Ballymartle,	4	1	1	–	1 6 6	4 0 0	1 9 6	80 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	7 16 4	95 2 10	130	75	205	–	17	–	–	–
	4. Carrigaline,	4	1	1	–	13 16 4	4 0 0	1 2 0	70 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	9 6 3	98 15 1	238	83	321	–	40	2	–	–
	5. Ballyfeard,	6	1	1	–	4 3 11	5 0 0	0 18 3	70 0 0	–	5 0	2 0 6	0 9 11	87 12 7	278	96	374	1	142	–	–	–
		19	5	5	–	49 16 3	21 0 0	7 13 0	360 0 0	–	16 0	4 2 6	34 19 6	493 11 3	2,136	568	2,704	1	474	3	–	–
MACROOM,	1. Macroom,	5	1	1	–	46 13 11	10 0 0	0 18 6	108 3 0	–	21 0	–	7 1 4	193 16 9	1,123	255	1,378	–	117	–	–	–
	2. Clonmeyle,	5	1	1	–	17 15 10	6 0 0	0 5 0	100 0 0	–	11 0	–	4 6 0	139 6 10	1,052	146	1,198	–	348	1	–	–
	3. Slievereagh,	5	2	1	–	23 0 2	4 0 0	0 5 0	100 0 0	–	4 0	–	4 15 3	136 0 5	887	116	1,003	–	1	–	–	–
	4. Inchigeelagh,	5	1	1	–	13 7 11	4 15 0	1 3 0	90 0 0	–	2 0	–	3 1 6	114 7 5	289	79	368	–	11	–	–	–
	5. Cannaway,	5	1	1	–	11 2 7	5 0 0	0 5 0	90 0 0	–	1 0	–	3 18 8	111 6 3	538	125	663	1	156	–	–	–
		25	6	5	–	112 0 5	29 15 0	2 16 6	488 3 0	–	39 0	–	23 2 9	694 17 8	3,889	721	4,610	1	633	1	–	–
MALLOW,	1. Kilshannig,	2	2	1	–	32 11 3	9 5 0	3 12 1	90 7 6	–	–	–	10 8 6	146 4 4	827	174	1,001	–	37	1	–	–
	2. Mallow,	2	1	1	–	49 14 9	8 0 0	2 13 8	90 0 0	–	21 0 0	–	1 3 2	172 11 7	1,346	416	1,762	22	369	–	–	–
	3. Rahan.	3	1	1	–	23 13 0	5 0 0	0 6 0	90 0 0	–	–	–	3 18 0	122 17 0	537	103	640	2	35	–	–	–
	4. Buttevant,	5	3	[b]2	–	38 5 5	17 14 9	4 13 6	140 0 0	–	7 0 0	0 2 6	46 7 10	254 4 0	2,382	334	2,716	–	69	–	–	–
	5. Ballyclegh,	3	2	1	–	25 8 8	7 5 0	2 7 0	80 0 0	–	–	–	27 7 7	142 3 3	625	121	746	–	90	–	–	–
	6. Doneraile,	6	2	1	1	25 16 10	8 10 0	0 13 4	85 0 0	20 0 0	9 18 6	–	5 16 0	155 14 8	1,174	264	1,438	–	35	–	–	–
		21	11	7	1	195 9 11	55 14 9	14 5 7	575 7 6	20 0 0	37 18 6	0 2 6	95 1 1	993 19 10	6,891	1,412	8,303	24	635	1	–	–

[a] Kanturk Union: Kanturk and Milford Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.
[b] Mallow Union: Buttevant District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Cork—*con.*																						
Midleton,	1. Midleton,	3	2	2	–	37 10 8	6 0 0	2 4 3	200 0 0	–	7 0	0 5 0	23 19 8	276 19 7	2,072	552	2,624	–	222	1	7	4
	2. Walshetownmore, East,	5	1	1	–	16 13 2	2 10 0	0 16 7	93 12 1	–	5 0	1 1 0	8 12 0	128 4 10	468	222	690	–	86	1	–	–
	3. Castlemartyr,	4	1	1	–	38 13 4	7 0 0	0 19 9	100 0 0	–	1 0	–	8 5 4	155 18 5	895	172	1,067	–	94	–	–	–
	4. Aghada,	4	1	1	–	16 3 9	6 0 0	1 2 4	100 0 0	–	10 0	–	6 10 0	139 16 1	305	195	500	1	133	2	–	–
	5. Cloyne,	3	1	1	–	23 17 2	5 0 0	1 2 1	100 0 0	–	5 0	–	8 9 2	143 8 5	540	230	770	–	123	–	–	–
		19	6	6	–	132 18 1	26 10 0	6 5 0	593 12 1	–	2 0	1 6 0	55 16 2	844 7 4	4,280	1,371	5,651	1	658	4	7	4
Millstreet	1. Cullen,	6	1	1	–	21 7 3	5 15 0	0 7 10	60 0 0	–	9 0	–	2 3 0	98 13 1	910	166	1,076	–	378	–	–	–
	2. Millstreet,	6	1	1	–	80 15 11	10 0 0	0 9 8	63 9 6	–	19 0	–	7 1 3	180 16 4	1,619	195	1,814	–	303	–	–	–
		12	2	2	–	102 3 2	15 15 0	0 17 6	123 0 6	–	28 0	–	9 4 3	279 9 5	2,529	361	2,890	–	681	–	–	–
Mitchelstown,	1. Mitchelstown,	6	2	1	–	20 13 4	10 0 0	0 15 11	100 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 0	15 9 8	150 8 11	1,289	194	1,483	–	52	–	8	5
	2. Kildorrery,	6	2	1	–	21 14 9	20 10 0	1 4 6	100 0 0	–	–	–	5 16 0	149 5 3	1,332	1,051	2,383	–	38	–	–	–
	3. Galbally,	6	2	1	–	21 18 4	13 0 0	1 6 2	100 0 0	–	–	–	8 2 11	144 7 5	780	193	973	–	34	–	–	–
		18	6	3	–	64 6 5	43 10 0	3 6 7	300 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 0	29 8 7	444 1 7	3,401	1,438	4,839	–	124	–	8	5
Skibbereen	1. Skibbereen,	4	1	1	1	21 3 5	9 0 0	2 5 9	100 0 0	30 0 0	20 0	0 10 6	9 19 10	192 19 6	1,293	190	1,483	–	250	–	–	–
	2. Union Hall,	6	1	1	–	17 4 8	8 0 0	2 5 9	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	6 14 11	134 15 10	858	126	984	–	59	–	–	–
	3. Dromdaleague,	8	1	1	–	27 4 2	5 0 0	2 5 8	100 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	5 12 9	142 13 1	1,150	90	1,240	1	37	–	–	–
	4. Tullagh,	5	2	1	–	14 8 3	6 0 0	2 5 8	100 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 6	5 5 2	132 9 7	265	123	388	–	45	–	–	–
		23	5	4	1	80 0 6	28 0 0	9 2 10	400 0 0	30 0 0	26 0	2 2 0	27 12 8	602 18 0	3,566	529	4,095	1	391	–	–	–

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SKULL,	1. Skull,	6	1	1	–	–	5 0 0	0 12 5	100 0 0	–	–	–	7 16 2	113 8 7	1,093	133	1,226	–	41	–	–	–
	2. Goleen,	5	1	1	–	9 1 5	6 0 0	1 0 5	100 0 0	–	3 0	–	3 3 1	122 4 11	419	113	532	1	4	–	–	–
		11	2	2	–	9 1 5	11 0 0	1 12 10	200 0 0	–	3 0	–	10 19 3	235 13 6	1,512	246	1,758	1	45	–	–	–
YOUGHAL,	1. Youghal,	1	1	1	–	22 16 9	6 10 0	3 15 4	120 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 6	17 8 3	175 0 10	1,602	490	2,092	1	150	–	3	2
	2. Killeagh,	3	1	1	–	26 2 11	7 0 0	1 19 5	100 0 0	–	–	0 7 6	8 13 10	144 3 8	689	212	901	–	73	–	–	–
	3. Templemichael	3	1	1	–	13 13 5	5 0 0	1 4 2	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	8 2 1	128 10 2	277	74	351	–	54	–	–	–
	4. Ardmore,	4	1	1	–	16 17 1	6 0 0	1 8 5	100 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 0	3 11 5	130 8 11	575	110	685	1	45	–	–	–
	5. Clashmore,	3	1	1	–	34 13 1	5 0 0	1 18 4	100 0 0	–	1 0	0 10 0	6 9 6	149 11 5	438	203	641	1	80	–	–	–
		14	5	5	–	114 3 3	29 10 0	10 5 8	520 0 0	–	7 0	2 9 0	44 5 1	727 13 0	3,581	1,089	4,670	3	402	–	3	2
COUNTY OF KERRY.																						
CAHERCIVEEN,	1. Caher,	4	1	1	–	13 10 4	7 0 0	0 7 5	60 0 0	–	19 0	0 16 0	–	100 13 9	460	37	497	–	73	–	2	2
	2. Glanbehy,	5	2	1	–	60 18 8	10 0 0	0 17 5	70 0 0	–	20 0	0 15 10	7 13 11	170 5 10	940	220	1,160	–	471	3	–	–
	3. Valencia,	2	2	1	–	17 17 11	11 10 0	0 8 7	60 0 0	–	10 0	0 15 10	4 0 0	104 12 4	481	120	601	–	266	–	–	–
	4. Emlagh,	7	2	1	–	13 8 0	7 0 0	0 10 11	80 0 0	–	21 0	0 15 11	5 4 0	127 19 4	689	67	756	1	35	1	–	–
	5. Darrynane,	4	2	1	–	12 3 3	10 0 0	0 1 4	67 0 0	–	3 0	0 15 7	4 4 6	97 4 8	627	57	684	1	174	–	–	–
		22	9	5	–	117 18 8	45 10 0	2 5 8	337 0 0	–	73 0	3 19 2	21 2 5	600 15 11	3,197	501	3,898	2	1,019	4	2	2
DINGLE,	1. Dingle,	7	1	a1	1	22 14 4	7 0 0	3 8 2	100 0 0	20 0 0	7 0	0 10 6	9 17 9	170 10 0	1,592	288	1,880	–	471	1	1	1
	2. Castlegregory,	6	2	1	–	27 15 4	9 0 0	0 14 2	80 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	5 0 0	123 0 0	858	124	982	10	635	–	–	–
	3. Awenascale,	6	1	1	–	15 19 11	4 10 0	1 12 8	80 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	2 10 0	107 3 1	503	110	613	–	247	–	–	–
		19	4	3	1	66 9 7	20 10 0	5 15 0	260 0 0	20 0 0	9 0	1 11 6	17 7 9	400 13 10	2,953	522	3,475	10	1,353	1	1	1
KENMARE,	1. Kenmare,	4	1	1	–	14 1 8	9 10 0	1 7 6	121 10 0	–	–	–	4 5 10	150 15 0	850	128	978	1	36	1	1	1
	2. Kilgarvan,	4	1	1	–	14 15 2	6 0 0	0 16 6	70 0 0	–	–	–	8 16 4	100 8 0	1,011	134	1,145	–	–	–	–	–
	3. Tuosist,	4	2	1	–	5 18 2	9 15 0	1 2 6	70 0 0	–	1 0	–	3 15 0	91 10 8	1,052	37	1,089	–	3	–	–	–
	4. Sneem,	4	1	1	–	6 10 0	6 0 0	0 17 0	70 0 0	–	8 0	–	5 10 0	98 17 0	219	22	241	1	3	1	–	–
		16	5	4	–	41 5 0	31 5 0	4 3 6	331 10 0	–	9 0	–	22 7 2	439 10 8	3,132	321	3,453	2	42	2	1	1
KILLARNEY,	1. Killarney,	6	1	2	–	55 1 4	–	0 12 6	140 0 0	–	52 0	0 10 6	13 0 0	261 4 4	1,815	414	2,229	–	79	–	–	–
	2. Molahiffe,	8	2	1	–	10 13 7	7 0 0	0 8 6	100 0 0	–	13 0	0 10 6	8 0 0	139 12 7	485	124	609	3	110	–	–	–
	3. Milltown,	4	1	1	–	15 7 5	7 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	18 0	0 10 6	8 0 0	148 17 11	1,727	259	1,986	1	75	3	14	3
	4. Killorglin,	6	1	1	–	39 0 11	11 0 0	0 10 7	100 0 0	–	34 0	0 10 6	7 0 0	192 2 0	2,038	242	2,280	1	576	3	–	–
	5. Coom,	7	2	1	–	20 11 9	–	–	100 0 0	–	42 0	0 10 6	8 12 0	171 14 3	430	139	569	–	185	–	–	–
		31	7	6	–	140 15 0	25 0 0	1 11 7	540 0 0	–	159 0	2 12 6	44 12 0	913 11 1	6,495	1,178	7,673	5	1,025	6	14	3
LISTOWEL,	1. Ballylongford,	10	2	1	–	38 3 9	11 0 0	1 19 4	100 0 0	–	16 0	1 14 6	1 15 0	168 12 7	712	252	964	–	481	1	–	–
	2. Listowel,	11	2	1	1	36 18 11	5 0 0	2 13 1	100 0 0	30 0 0	20 0	0 6 8	3 13 4	198 12 0	1,179	601	1,780	–	755	2	–	–
	3. Ballyduff,	11	2	1	–	42 0 4	9 0 0	3 8 1	103 3 2	–	15 0	0 14 2	0 7 1	173 18 10	685	287	972	6	491	–	–	–
		32	6	3	1	115 0 0	25 0 0	8 0 6	303 3 2	30 0 0	51 0	2 15 4	5 15 5	541 3 5	2,576	1,140	3,716	6	1,727	3	–	–

a Dingle Union: Dingle District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, by Order dated 22nd February, 1862.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 16.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER —*continued.*																						
County of Kerry—*con.*																						
Tralee,	1. Tralee,	9	1	2	–	120 13 4	14 0 0	7 4 2	160 0 0	–	15 0	–	28 1 7	353 19 1	3,022	994	4,016	–	425	1	–	–
	2. Castle Island,	6	1	1	–	47 17 7	4 0 0	3 14 8	80 0 0	–	14 0	1 10 0	7 5 0	158 7 3	1,175	330	1,505	–	212	3	–	–
	3. Kilgobban,	7	3	1	–	42 2 5	15 0 0	3 5 9	80 0 0	–	14 0	–	24 8 7	178 16 9	441	87	528	–	242	–	–	–
	4. Brosna,	9	2	1	–	16 12 5	12 0 0	2 9 0	80 0 0	–	20 0	–	10 13 0	141 14 11	883	153	1,036	1	249	1	–	–
	5. Ardfert,	8	2	1	–	24 11 5	14 0 0	1 6 3	80 6 0	–	1 0	–	6 5 0	133 8 8	732	379	1,111	–	282	–	–	–
		39	9	6	–	260 17 2	59 0 0	17 19 10	486 6 0	–	64 0	1 10 0	76 13 8	966 6 8	6,253	1,943	8,196	1	1,360	5	–	–
County of Limerick.																						
Croom,	1. Croom,	8	2	1	1	52 10 4	9 0 0	4 10 9	124 0 0	30 0 0	10 0	–	6 12 10	236 13 11	1,178	174	1,352	–	30	–	–	–
	2. Castletown,	6	2	1	–	32 0 5	10 0 0	5 7 0	133 6 8	–	17 0	–	11 7 5	209 11 0	840	186	1,026	2	53	–	–	–
	3. Adare,	6	2	1	–	33 6 10	14 0 0	4 10 8	100 0 0	–	5 0	–	5 10 1	162 7 7	651	196	847	–	69	–	–	–
		20	6	3	1	118 6 7	33 0 0	14 8 11	357 6 8	30 0 0	32 0	–	23 10 4	608 12 6	2,669	556	3,225	2	152	–	–	–
Glin,	1. Shanagolden,	6	2	1	–	48 14 2	11 0 0	4 11 1	100 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	3 5 0	171 0 9	1,256	290	1,546	–	53	1	–	–
	2. Tarbert,	7	2	1	–	26 12 8	14 0 0	1 17 1	100 0 0	–	32 0	0 10 6	0 13 3	175 13 6	654	339	993	1	339	–	–	–
		13	4	2	–	75 6 10	25 0 0	6 8 2	200 0 0	–	35 0	1 1 0	3 18 3	346 14 3	1,910	629	2,539	1	392	1	–	–
Kilmallock	1. Kilmallock,	4	1	1	–	22 6 8	6 0 0	2 5 3	100 0 0	–	–	2 0 6	11 15 10	144 8 3	1,281	298	1,579	–	43	–	–	–
	2. Bruff,	4	1	1	1	32 13 3	8 0 0	2 5 2	120 0 0	20 0 0	1 0	0 10 6	7 19 3	192 8 2	1,232	218	1,450	–	70	2	6	4
	3 Hospital,	4	1	1	–	22 5 4	22 10 0	1 13 8	100 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	7 6 0	157 0 3	1,385	164	1,549	–	71	–	–	–
	4. Kilfinnane,	7	1	2	–	21 12 0	6 0 0	3 7 6	120 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	17 7 7	170 17 7	2,309	604	2,913	4	141	1	7	5
	5. Charleville,	4	1	1	1	10 15 3	–	2 11 10	100 0 0	20 0 0	–	0 14 6	16 0 0	150 1 7	1,097	211	1,308	–	59	–	–	–
	6. Bruree,	4	1	1	–	12 18 1	0 0 0	2 13 0	100 0 0	–	–	1 10 6	12 4 6	135 6 1	1,354	204	1,558	–	24	–	–	–
		27	6	7	2	122 10 7	48 10 0	14 16 5	640 0 0	40 0 0	6 0	5 17 0	72 13 11	950 7 11	8,658	1,699	10,357	4	408	3	13	9

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LIMERICK,	1. Clarina,	5	1	1	–	11 15 3	4 0 0	0 14 4	100 0 0	–	5 0	0 10 6	3 4 0	125 4 1	421	162	583	–	23	–	–	–
	2. Caherconlish,	5	1	1	–	37 0 5	4 0 0	2 1 7	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	3 19 10	147 12 4	915	227	1,142	–	60	1	–	–
	3. Annacotty,	3	2	1	–	7 13 0	13 1 8	–	100 0 0	–	7 0	0 10 6	5 0 1	133 5 3	462	152	614	–	131	–	–	–
	4. Murroe,	5	1	1	–	20 2 4	14 0 0	0 12 4	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	0 10 0	135 15 2	879	120	999	–	67	–	–	–
	5. City of Limerick	1	2	4	1	251 16 8	41 0 0	11 3 9	400 0 0	100 0 0	31 0	0 10 6	30 2 11	865 13 10	11,566	2,859	14,425	–	202	2	–	–
	6. Bridgetown,	8	3	1	–	13 19 6	15 0 0	0 11 8	100 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	3 0 0	135 1 8	624	108	732	–	39	–	–	–
	7. Coolacasey,	7	3	1	–	14 1 0	19 0 0	1 11 10	100 0 0	–	5 0	0 10 6	2 15 0	142 18 4	593	156	749	–	20	–	–	–
		34	13	10	1	356 8 2	110 1 8	16 15 6	1000 0 0	100 0 0	50 0	3 13 6	48 11 10	1685 10 8	15,460	3,784	19,244	–	542	3	–	–
NEWCASTLE,	1. Ardagh,	5	2	1	–	9 0 11	11 0 0	1 8 7	90 0 0	–	–	–	5 5 2	117 0 8	382	122	504	–	92	–	–	–
	2 Abbeyfeale,	7	2	1	–	31 7 1	8 12 0	4 13 7	90 0 0	–	–	4 0 0	6 13 5	145 11 1	650	277	927	–	60	–	–	–
	3. Newcastle,	4	1	1	1	19 18 3	–	1 8 7	100 0 0	30 0 0	–	2 0 0	6 8 11	159 15 9	788	249	1,037	2	99	–	8	5
	4. Feenagh,	5	2	1	–	21 16 0	8 12 0	1 8 7	90 0 0	–	10 0	2 0 0	5 6 1	139 2 8	586	158	744	2	184	–	–	–
	5. Broadford,	7	2	1	–	8 6 4	5 0 0	1 8 7	90 0 0	–	8 0	–	5 12 11	118 7 10	400	115	515	–	78	1	–	–
		28	9	5	1	90 14 7	33 4 0	10 12 11	460 0 0	30 0 0	18 0	8 0 0	29 6 6	679 18 0	2,806	921	3,727	4	513	1	8	5
RATHKEALE,	1. Askeaton,	6	1	1	–	38 7 6	6 0 0	1 1 9	100 0 0	–	11 0	3 10 6	8 16 11	168 16 8	660	267	927	8	36	–	–	–
	2. Pallaskenry,	5	1	1	–	17 2 1	4 10 0	2 16 2	100 0 0	–	17 0	1 10 6	8 1 6	151 0 3	635	262	897	1	53	–	–	–
	3. Rathkeale,	7	2	2	1	52 17 1	10 0 0	4 0 6	200 0 0	50 0 0	32 0	2 10 6	28 6 1	385 14 2	1,662	436	2,098	–	83	1	3	5
		18	4	4	1	108 6 8	26 10 0	7 18 5	400 0 0	50 0 0	60 0	7 11 6	45 4 6	705 11 1	2,957	965	3,922	9	172	1	3	5
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY. BORRISOKANE	1. Terryglass,	4	2	1	–	27 4 3	8 10 0	0 15 0	90 0 0	–	3 0	1 0 0	11 8 8	141 18 5	279	157	436	1	151	–	–	–
	2. Borrisokane,	5	1	1	–	15 11 4	10 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	8 0	2 5 6	10 3 4	136 0 2	276	155	431	–	153	1	10	9
	3. Cloghjordan,	4	1	1	–	29 0 5	5 0 0	0 15 0	90 0 0	–	2 0	1 10 6	6 10 0	134 15 11	548	164	712	2	45	–	–	–
		13	4	3	–	71 16 0	23 10 0	1 10 0	270 0 0	–	13 0	4 16 6	28 2 0	412 14 6	1,103	476	1,579	3	349	1	10	9
CARRICK-ON SUIR,	1 Carrick-on-Suir	5	1	1	1	32 5 10	–	6 16 11	115 17 8	30 0 0	17 0	2 0 6	11 1 8	215 2 7	3,650	921	4,571	2	326	–	11	11
	2. Garrangibbon,	1	1	1	–	9 15 1	3 0 0	0 5 6	51 17 5	–	1 0	–	0 0 11	66 7 11	410	80	490	–	11	–	–	–
	3 Whitechurch,	8	3	1	–	10 14 3	10 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	1 0	0 10 6	18 13 0	140 17 9	231	168	399	–	40	–	–	–
	4. Rathgormuck,	0	2	1	–	9 13 0	13 0 0	–	73 4 10	–	5 0	0 10 6	15 5 4	116 13 8	431	67	498	–	86	–	–	–
	5. Portlaw,	2	1	1	–	20 0 0	10 0 0	0 15 0	63 13 11	–	6 0	1 10 0	–	101 19 5	600	128	728	–	125	–	–	–
		22	8	5	1	82 8 2	36 0 0	7 17 5	404 13 10	30 0 0	30 0	4 12 0	45 9 11	641 1 4	5,322	1,364	6,686	2	588	–	11	11
CASHEL,	1. Kilpatrick,	5	2	1	–	13 17 4	10 0 0	1 4 9	90 0 0	–	–	–	13 8 10	128 10 11	578	130	708	–	16	–	–	–
	2. Cashel,	5	2	1	–	44 0 8	6 0 0	1 6 2	100 0 0	–	2 0	–	6 14 11	160 7 9	717	325	1,042	–	61	3	48	8
	3. Tullamain,	5	1	1	–	12 10 7	10 0 0	1 12 11	97 10 0	–	–	–	1 5 10	122 19 4	384	146	530	–	21	–	–	–
	4 Fethard,	5	1	1	–	30 10 10	6 0 0	2 6 4	108 6 8	–	2 0	–	23 2 3	181 6 1	1,518	457	1,975	3	41	–	–	–
	5. Killenaule,	4	1	1	–	8 8 8	6 0 0	2 0 2	90 0 0	–	–	–	2 5 0	108 13 10	261	120	381	–	50	–	–	–
		24	7	5	–	118 14 1	38 0 0	8 10 4	485 16 8	–	4 0	–	46 16 10	701 17 11	3,458	1,178	4,636	3	189	3	48	8

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—*con.*																						
CLOGHEEN,	1. Caher,	4	1	1	–	19 18 9	10 0 0	1 7 7	100 0 0	–	6 0	1 0 0	3 4 5	141 10 9	967	312	1,279	–	140	–	15	6
	2. Ardfinnan,	6	2	1	–	10 9 10	14 0 0	0 5 10	100 0 0	–	4 0	1 8 0	7 6 0	137 9 8	645	200	845	1	96	2	–	–
	3. Clogheen,	4	2	a1	–	32 0 1	17 10 0	2 0 0	100 0 0	–	2 0	1 0 0	9 12 7	164 2 8	1,308	176	1,484	–	64	1	1	1
		14	5	3	–	62 8 8	41 10 0	3 13 5	300 0 0	–	12 0	3 8 0	20 3 0	443 3 1	2,920	688	3,608	1	300	3	16	7
CLONMEL,	1. Clonmel,	1	1	1	1	28 0 2	–	3 10 11	107 10 0	40 0 0	8 0	0 12 0	16 7 1	204 0 2	2,783	878	3,661	–	212	6	–	–
	2. Marlfield,	2	2	1	–	21 18 9	15 0 0	1 8 1	100 0 0	–	3 0	–	14 1 3	155 8 1	1,335	184	1,519	–	50	2	–	–
	3. Kiltinan,	2	1	1	–	4 6 3	8 0 0	0 5 7	54 0 0	–	–	–	4 10 5	71 2 3	277	35	312	–	9	–	–	–
	4. Kilsheelan,	4	1	1	–	17 0 1	–	0 10 5	100 0 0	–	4 0	2 0 0	4 16 8½	128 7 2½	624	194	818	–	89	2	–	–
	5. St. Mary's,	2	1	1	–	4 15 10	12 0 0	0 11 10	80 0 0	–	2 0	–	5 5 6	104 13 2	689	244	933	–	67	–	–	–
	6. Ballymacarbry,	3	1	1	–	7 4 9	6 10 0	0 5 3	60 0 0	–	1 0	–	4 7 10½	79 7 10½	430	49	479	1	56	–	–	–
		14	7	6	1	83 5 10	41 10 0	6 12 1	501 10 0	40 0 0	18 0	2 12 0	49 8 10	742 18 9	6,138	1,584	7,722	1	483	10	–	–
NENAGH,	1. Nenagh,	6	1	2	–	32 12 8	12 0 0	1 5 6	200 0 0	–	–	2 0 0	6 6 0	254 4 2	1,448	378	1,826	–	38	–	–	–
	2. Newport,	6	1	1	–	17 8 3	8 0 0	1 0 0	100 0 0	–	–	3 0 0	4 0 0	133 8 3	1,239	191	1,430	–	36	–	–	–
	3. Portroe,	5	2	1	–	22 9 5	9 0 0	0 15 6	100 0 0	–	6 0	1 10 0	7 0 0	146 14 11	652	165	817	5	95	–	–	–
	4. Silvermines,	5	1	1	–	4 10 3	6 0 0	0 8 0	100 0 0	–	–	2 0 0	4 11 0	117 9 3	351	82	433	1	–	–	–	–
	5. Toomevarra,	6	1	1	–	52 15 5	10 0 0	0 15 6	100 0 0	–	–	–	5 5 0	168 15 11	667	193	860	–	14	–	–	–
		28	6	6	–	129 16 0	45 0 0	4 4 6	600 0 0	–	6 0	8 10 0	27 2 0	820 12 6	4,357	1,009	5,366	6	183	–	–	–
ROSCREA,	1. Roscrea,	7	2	b2	–	35 8 9	5 0 0	1 12 1	140 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	12 14 11	198 6 3	1,155	299	1,454	–	164	3	3	3
	2. Shinrone,	8	2	2	–	32 0 0	10 10 0	1 17 10	110 0 0	–	2 0	1 10 6	7 16 0	165 14 4	563	161	724	2	84	1	–	–
	3. Bourney,	6	3	1	–	36 11 9	14 3 4	1 12 6	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	1 0 0	153 18 1	350	102	452	–	57	–	–	–
		21	7	5	–	104 0 6	29 13 4	5 2 5	350 0 0	–	5 0	2 11 6	21 10 11	517 18 8	2,068	562	2,630	2	305	4	3	3

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THURLES,	1. Thurles,	3	1	1	1	27 3 7	6 10 0	5 1 1	80 0 0	15 0 0	1 0	–	7 13 7	142 8 3	1,134	312	1,446	–	81	2	5	3
	2. Holycross,	3	1	1	–	14 9 4	4 0 0	1 10 6	80 0 0	–	–	1 0 0	2 7 0	103 6 10	555	137	692	21	14	–	–	–
	3. Littleton,	6	1	1	–	12 4 10	6 0 0	0 14 6	80 0 0	–	–	–	4 4 0	108 3 4	470	130	600	2	46	–	–	–
	4. Moyne,	3	1	1	–	16 11 10	3 10 0	0 14 6	80 0 0	–	–	1 0 0	3 6 0	105 2 4	524	196	720	–	35	1	–	–
	5. Templemore,	2	1	1	–	29 3 6	10 0 0	1 10 6	80 0 0	–	4 0	1 0 0	4 8 7	130 2 7	692	257	949	6	141	–	8	1
	6. Borrisoleigh,	5	2	1	–	35 11 0	9 0 0	1 13 9	80 0 0	–	–	–	3 0 4	129 5 1	490	158	648	–	–	–	–	–
		22	7	6	1	135 4 1	39 0 0	11 4 10	480 0 0	15 0 0	5 0	3 0 0	24 19 6	713 8 5	3,865	1,190	5,055	29	317	3	13	4
TIPPERARY,	1. Bansha,	5	2	1	–	40 9 1	13 0 0	2 16 4	100 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	9 13 0	168 9 5	1,662	186	1,848	1	39	–	–	–
	2. Golden,	5	1	1	–	26 7 0	6 0 0	2 12 0	90 0 0	–	3 0	1 0 6	7 6 9	136 6 9	833	147	980	2	28	–	–	–
	3. Tipperary,	4	1	1	–	76 3 9	12 0 0	4 11 3	100 0 0	–	5 0	0 10 6	12 17 4	211 2 10	2,437	584	3,021	–	116	–	4	4
	4. Cappagh,	6	2	1	–	72 8 11	18 0 0	1 14 6	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	7 17 10	200 11 9	999	222	1,221	2	21	–	–	–
	5. Grean,	4	1	1	–	18 5 4	8 0 0	1 6 0	90 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 0	8 8 4	129 10 2	912	135	1,047	21	90	1	–	–
	6. Emly,	6	1	1	–	23 7 9	12 0 0	1 8 9	90 0 0	–	–	1 13 0	13 0 4	141 9 10	628	221	849	–	79	–	–	–
		30	8	6	–	257 2 4	69 0 0	14 8 10	570 0 0	–	13 0	4 15 0	59 4 1	987 10 9	7,471	1,495	8,966	26	373	1	4	4
COUNTY OF WATERFORD. DUNGARVAN,	1. Ringville,	4	2	1	–	22 8 9	2 0 0	2 5 11	100 0 0	–	3 0	1 5 6	9 8 3	140 8 5	809	208	1,017	–	102	1	–	–
	2. Seskinane,	5	1	1	–	7 7 3	6 0 0	2 6 2	90 0 0	–	4 0	2 0 0	9 1 0	120 15 5	595	70	665	–	84	–	–	–
	3. Whitechurch,	5	1	1	–	11 6 0	2 2 0	1 17 6	90 0 0	–	2 0	1 6 6	6 14 6	115 0 6	521	133	654	–	68	1	–	–
	4. Dungarvan,	4	1	1	–	15 12 8	12 0 0	2 9 5	100 0 0	–	8 0	2 10 6	16 5 10	156 18 5	2,631	340	2,971	2	292	–	–	–
		18	5	4	–	56 14 8	22 2 0	8 19 0	380 0 0	–	17 0	7 3 0	41 10 1	533 8 9	4,556	751	5,307	2	546	2	–	–
KILMACTHOMAS,	1. North District,	8	3	1	–	38 19 10	15 10 0	0 12 6	100 0 0	–	7 0	0 10 6	1 15 6	164 8 4	1,416	280	1,696	–	245	2	–	–
	2. South District,	8	3	1	–	18 2 3	18 6 0	0 13 0	100 0 0	–	6 0	0 10 8	4 6 4	147 18 1	1,916	342	2,258	5	208	–	–	–
		16	0	2	–	57 2 1	33 16 0	1 5 6	200 0 0	–	13 0	1 1 0	6 1 10	312 6 5	3,332	622	3,954	5	453	2	–	–
LISMORE,	1. Ballyduff,	5	1	1	–	28 3 9	6 10 0	2 1 9	98 16 8	–	3 0	–	3 0 7	141 12 9	642	106	748	–	70	–	–	–
	2. Cappoquin,	4	1	1	–	17 3 7	4 0 0	1 8 10	99 17 0	–	3 0	–	4 2 3	129 11 8	1,156	259	1,415	2	223	–	–	–
	3. Lismore,	3	1	1	–	25 15 11	–	1 7 10	100 0 0	–	3 0	–	5 16 3	136 0 0	918	182	1,100	–	98	1	12	5
	4. Tallow,	4	2	1	–	12 9 6	5 0 0	0 19 9	91 13 4	–	3 0	–	4 18 3	118 0 10	812	106	918	–	65	–	–	–
		16	5	4	–	83 12 9	15 10 0	5 18 2	390 7 0	–	12 0	–	17 17 4	525 5 3	3,528	653	4,181	2	456	1	12	5
WATERFORD,	1. Waterford,	4	1	1	1	72 7 6	28 18 9	3 9 10	100 0 0	52 10 0	–	–	30 1 5	287 7 6	1,700	778	2,478	–	46	7	–	–
	2. Ullid,	6	2	1	–	21 15 2	19 0 0	0 14 8	100 0 0	–	5 0	4 0 0	–	150 9 10	968	180	1,148	–	232	–	–	–
	3. Kilmakevoge,	8	2	1	–	40 9 0	13 10 0	9 4 5	129 0 10	–	8 0	–	6 1 6	206 5 9	1,145	212	1,357	1	140	1	–	–
	4. Woodstown,	5	3	1	–	55 9 8	19 0 0	6 6 5	100 14 1	–	5 0	–	7 15 0	194 5 2	663	272	935	6	87	1	–	–
	5. Tramore,	3	1	1	–	57 7 7	16 0 0	2 8 3	80 0 0	–	2 0	–	6 13 3	164 9 1	992	285	1,277	1	154	–	–	–
	6. Kilmeadan,	4	1	1	–	22 10 3	5 0 0	1 6 2	81 1 10	–	1 0	0 18 0	1 4 0	113 0 3	500	234	734	1	85	1	–	–
		30	10	6	1	269 19 2	101 8 9	23 9 9	590 16 9	52 10 0	21 0	4 18 0	51 15 2	1,115 17 7	5,968	1,961	7,929	9	744	10	–	–

[*continued.*

a Clogheen Union: Clogheen District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer. Office at present vacant.
b Roscrea Union: Roscrea District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment has been made.

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.																						
COUNTY OF CARLOW.																						
CARLOW, .	1. Carlow, . .	7	1	1	–	35 16 7	7 10 0	2 16 10	100 0 0	–	3 0	2 10 0	18 17 6	170 10 11	1,821	619	2,440	–	122	–	–	–
	2. Tullow, . .	8	1	[a]1	–	13 0 3	–	1 0 7	100 0 0	–	5 0	–	8 14 2	127 15 0	749	425	1,174	10	128	–	–	–
	3. Borris, . .	6	1	1	–	30 16 8	135 19 1	1 3 6	124 0 0	–	4 0	2 0 0	5 19 11	303 19 2	735	231	966	1	67	–	–	–
	4. Fennagh and Myshall, .	7	2	1	–	7 0 10	9 0 0	0 11 2	100 0 0	–	–	–	14 7 6	130 19 6	334	228	562	–	55	–	–	–
	5. Leighlinbridge	4	1	1	–	13 15 0	5 0 0	0 15 2	100 0 0	–	3 0	1 0 0	10 16 7	134 7 3	728	232	960	1	60	–	–	–
	6. Bagenalstown,	4	1	[a]1	–	16 1 4	4 10 0	1 7 8	100 0 0	–	2 0	–	18 3 10	142 2 10	711	312	1,023	2	68	–	–	–
	7. Ballickmoyler and Newtown,	9	2	[a]1	–	8 12 0	12 0 0	0 11 2	123 0 0	–	2 0	2 0 0	38 19 4	187 2 6	312	127	439	–	36	2	–	–
		45	9	7	–	125 3 2	173 19 1	8 6 1	747 0 0	–	19 0	7 10 0	115 18 10	1,196 17 2	5,390	2,174	7,564	14	536	2	–	–
COUNTY OF DUBLIN.																						
BALROTHERY	1. Balbriggan, .	3	2	[b]1	–	33 7 10	9 0 0	1 6 9	100 0 0	–	7 0	2 0 0	27 0 0	179 14 7	1,181	371	1,552	–	173	2	–	–
	2. Holmpatrick,	1	1	1	–	14 18 2	–	–	90 0 0	–	4 0	1 0 0	2 18 0	112 16 2	826	187	1,013	–	80	–	–	–
	3. Lusk, . .	1	2	1	–	37 13 4	11 0 0	0 0 8	100 0 0	–	–	–	3 17 6	152 11 6	782	199	981	–	61	–	–	–
	4. Swords, .	2	2	[b]1	–	1 1 0	12 0 0	0 0 8	100 0 0	–	–	–	27 9 6	140 11 2	400	223	623	–	115	–	–	–
	5. Kilsallaghan,	3	2	1	–	20 2 1	11 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	–	–	2 5 4	123 7 5	261	57	318	–	30	–	–	–
	6. Malahide, .	2	2	1	–	17 0 1	15 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	2 0	0 6 0	5 10 7	119 10 8	516	162	678	–	66	–	–	–
		12	11	6	–	124 2 6	58 0 0	1 8 1	560 0 0	–	13 0	3 6 0	69 0 11	828 17 6	3,966	1,199	5,165	–	525	2	–	–
DUBLIN, NORTH, .	1. North City, .	1	3	6	3	332 4 8	102 4 7	51 11 3	600 0 0	285 0 0	72 0	3 18 6	168 6 1½	1,615 5 1½	23,259	6,057	29,316	10	1,588	4	–	–
	2. Blanchardstn. & Castleknock	2	2	1	–	15 5 9	22 0 0	1 9 8	100 0 0	–	6 0	–	–	144 15 5	791	249	1,040	–	106	–	–	–
	3. Finglas and Glasnevin, .	2	2	[c]1	–	20 15 1	16 10 0	2 6 6	124 1 6	–	–	–	2 6 0	165 19 1	882	260	1,142	–	37	–	–	–
	4. Clontarf and Howth, .	2	3	2	–	31 18 4	30 0 0	0 15 0	168 19 0	–	4 0	–	–	235 12 4	1,837	278	2,115	–	91	–	–	–
	5. Coolock and Drumcondra,	2	3	2	–	30 18 10	30 0 0	1 6 4	131 1 0	–	4 0	–	2 4 0	199 10 2	800	387	1,187	–	82	–	–	–
		9	13	12	3	431 2 8	200 14 7	57 8 9	1,124 1 6	285 0 0	86 0	3 18 6	172 16 1½	2,361 2 1½	27,569	7,231	34,800	10	1,904	4	–	–

DUBLIN, SOUTH,	1. South City,	1	4	8	4	194 16 8	148 10 0	57 13 11	800 0 0	420 0 0	79 0	2 2 0	136 13 6	1,838 16 1	45,489	8,426	53,915	6	2,343	3	–	–
	2. Donnybrook,	1	1	1	–	12 16 0	20 0 0	4 3 1	100 0 0	–	9 0	4 10 6	17 11 5	168 1 0	1,177	849	2,026	1	200	–	–	–
	3. Rathmines,	1	1	1	–	14 6 9	22 8 4	–	100 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	15 8 3	154 13 10	449	213	662	1	79	–	–	–
	4. Rathfarnham,	2	3	2	–	44 3 10	28 0 0	–	200 0 0	–	12 0	2 1 0	19 14 8	305 19 6	1,353	491	1,844	1	148	–	–	–
	5. Tallaght,	1	1	1	–	4 6 7	9 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	2 0	1 10 6	4 2 7	120 19 8	1,321	166	1,487	–	63	–	–	–
	6. Clondalkin,	1	1	1	–	–	8 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	5 4 0	116 14 6	594	183	777	–	78	–	–	–
	7. Palmerstown,	1	2	1	–	–	28 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	12 0 0	140 10 6	638	231	869	–	91	–	–	–
		8	13	15	4	270 9 10	263 18 4	61 17 0	1,500 0 0	420 0 0	107 0	11 15 6	210 14 5	2,845 15 1	51,021	10,559	61,580	9	3,002	3	–	–
RATHDOWN,	1. Dundrum and Glencullen,	2	2	d2	–	43 10 8	11 0 0	3 1 0	150 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 6	28 9 0	240 11 8	1,378	478	1,856	3	94	1	–	–
	2. Blackrock and Stillorgan,	2	2	2	–	30 11 3	17 0 0	2 9 2	150 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 6	26 13 4	231 4 3	875	456	1,331	–	135	–	–	–
	3. Killiney,	1	2	d1	–	42 7 4	15 0 0	3 5 3	100 0 0	–	8 0	0 10 6	24 8 6	193 11 7	787	203	990	–	114	–	–	–
	4. Kingstown,	1	1	d2	–	44 11 4	17 0 0	2 9 4	150 0 0	–	25 0	0 10 6	20 0 7	259 11 9	3,086	703	3,789	8	584	–	–	–
	5. Bray and Rathmichael,	2	2	d2	–	58 17 7	18 0 0	3 15 6	150 0 0	–	12 0	0 10 6	22 18 7	266 2 2	1,168	345	1,513	–	284	–	–	–
	6. Powerscourt,	1	1	d1	–	38 0 1	–	2 15 7	75 0 0	–	3 0	5 10 6	19 6 9	143 12 11	347	75	422	4	76	–	–	–
	7. Delgany,	1	2	1	–	15 12 5	9 0 0	2 3 3	100 0 0	–	1 0	–	18 12 6	146 8 2	481	360	841	–	21	1	–	–
		10	12	11	–	273 10 8	87 0 0	19 19 7	875 0 0	–	57 0	8 3 0	160 9 3	1,481 2 6	8,122	2,620	10,742	15	1,308	2	–	–
COUNTY OF KILDARE.																						
ATHY,	1. Athy,	6	1	1	1	20 12 0	10 11 0	3 19 0	120 0 0	30 0 0	–	1 10 6	11 4 6	197 17 0	1,489	431	1,920	0	91	1	–	–
	2. Monasterevan,	7	2	1	–	18 9 10	16 0 0	1 7 6	120 0 0	–	3 0	1 0 0	–	159 17 4	1,771	86	1,857	–	151	–	–	–
	3. Fontstown,	6	2	1	–	19 11 11	14 0 0	0 12 0	90 0 0	–	1 0	2 0 6	4 0 0	131 4 5	290	181	471	3	14	2	–	–
	4. Castledermot,	7	2	1	–	47 19 4	14 10 0	1 8 0	100 0 0	–	2 0	–	4 14 6	170 11 10	591	190	781	–	161	1	–	–
	5. Stradbally,	6	2	1	–	32 1 3	10 0 0	0 12 0	100 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	1 0 0	146 3 9	732	164	896	–	128	–	–	–
	6. Ballylynan,	0	1	1	–	18 4 11	8 0 0	2 4 6	100 0 0	–	3 0	1 10 6	6 16 0	139 15 11	543	311	854	–	42	–	–	–
		38	10	6	1	156 19 3	73 1 0	10 3 0	630 0 0	30 0 0	11 0	6 12 0	27 15 0	945 10 3	5,416	1,363	0,779	9	587	4	–	–
CELBRIDGE,	1. Lucan,	3	2	e1	–	28 1 6	17 0 0	0 14 5	90 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	11 6 1	147 12 6	867	227	1,094	–	40	1	–	–
	2. Celbridge,	3	3	e1	–	47 7 11	12 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 6	11 0 0	154 18 5	1,632	282	1,914	–	86	–	–	–
	3. Maynooth,	2	2	e1	–	10 15 7	20 0 0	2 11 4	90 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	8 5 0	134 2 5	1,350	258	1,608	–	43	–	–	–
	4. Rathcoole,	3	2	1	–	13 15 11	10 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	11 12 0	137 18 5	845	168	1,013	–	53	–	–	–
	5. Kilcock,	4	3	1	–	10 17 7	30 0 0	0 18 0	100 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	–	151 0 1	570	208	778	2	34	–	–	–
		15	12	5	–	116 18 6	89 0 0	4 3 9	460 0 0	–	11 0	2 12 6	42 3 1	725 17 10	5,264	1,143	6,407	2	256	1	–	–

[*continued.*

[a] Carlow Union:—A Midwife authorized for each of the Tullow, Bagenalstown, and Ballickmoylor and Newtown Districts, in addition to the Medical Officers. No Midwife has, however, been appointed for the Tullow District.

[b] Balrothery Union: Balbriggan and Swords Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts, in addition to the Medical Officer.

[c] North Dublin Union: Finglas and Glasnevin District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, by Order dated 16th August, 1862.

[d] Rathdown Union:—In addition to the Medical Officers, two Midwives are authorized for the Dundrum and Glencullen District, and one Midwife for each of the Districts of Killiney, Kingstown, Bray and Rathmichael, and Powerscourt.

[e] Celbridge Union: Lucan, Celbridge, and Maynooth Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Kildare—*con.*																						
Naas, .	1. Blessington & Ballymore, .	6	2	1	–	21 4 3	15 0 0	0 19 7	100 0 0	–	3 0	–	5 0 0	145 3 10	949	197	1,146	–	139	2	–	–
	2. Robertstown and Kilmeage,	5	1	1	–	4 18 7	4 0 0	0 19 6	65 0 0	–	2 0	–	8 0 0	84 18 1	199	98	297	–	66	–	–	–
	3. Rathmore, .	4	2	1	–	19 10 7	14 0 0	0 19 6	60 0 0	–	3 0	–	–	97 10 1	430	151	581	–	49	–	–	–
	4. Kilcullen, .	5	1	1	–	22 18 7	10 0 0	0 19 6	80 0 0	–	–	–	1 6 7	115 4 8	750	347	1,097	–	67	–	–	–
	5. Naas & Carragh,	5	1	1	–	13 3 1	10 0 0	0 19 6	75 0 0	–	4 0	–	–	103 2 7	700	222	922	–	129	1	–	–
	6. Clane and Timahoe, North,	5	2	1	–	14 7 2	20 0 0	1 9 0	75 0 0	–	5 0	1 0 0	–	116 16 8	396	130	526	–	157	–	–	–
	7. Newbridge and Kildare, .	7	2	1	–	43 15 11	22 0 0	1 9 0	80 0 0	–	8 0	–	–	155 4 11	666	328	994	3	188	–	–	–
		37	11	7	–	139 18 2	95 0 0	7 16 1	535 0 0	–	25 0	1 0 0	14 6 7	818 0 10	4,090	1,473	5,563	3	795	3	–	–
County of Kilkenny.																						
Callan, .	1. Ballingarry, .	4	1	1	–	21 10 5	3 0 0	1 0 9	100 0 0	–	–	–	6 4 2	131 15 4	560	241	801	3	6	–	–	–
	2. Mullinahone.	4	1	1	–	27 16 1	4 10 0	0 15 9	80 0 0	–	–	–	3 11 8	116 13 6	730	110	840	–	7	–	–	–
	3. Kilmoganny,	6	2	1	–	33 4 11	8 17 2	4 15 5	100 0 0	–	5 0	–	12 14 1	164 11 7	567	171	738	1	131	–	–	–
	4. Callan, . .	6	1	1	–	34 11 9	5 0 0	0 15 10	100 0 0	–	2 0	–	9 3 10	151 11 5	957	199	1,156	–	57	–	–	–
		20	5	4	–	117 3 2	21 7 2	7 7 9	380 0 0	–	7 0	–	31 13 9	564 11 10	2,814	721	3,535	4	201	–	–	–
Castlecomer, .	1. Castlecomer,	4	3	2	–	35 11 11	19 0 0	4 19 11	140 0 0	–	10 0	2 2 6	20 19 7	232 13 11	2,177	408	2,585	3	251	2	–	–
	2. Ballyragget, .	3	1	1	–	11 17 4	6 0 0	0 1 9	90 0 0	–	–	3 10 0	10 5 6	121 14 7	915	227	1,142	–	142	–	–	–
		7	4	3	–	47 9 3	25 0 0	5 1 8	230 0 0	–	10 0	5 12 6	31 5 1	354 8 6	3,092	635	3,727	3	393	2	–	–
Kilkenny,	1. Kilkenny, .	5	1	2	1	126 13 11	18 0 0	5 10 6	130 0 0	70 0 0	17 0	5 0 6	34 9 10	406 14 9	7,370	1,082	8,452	–	404	8	–	–
	2. Gowran, .	4	1	1	–	16 12 4	7 0 0	2 10 9	80 0 0	–	–	1 10 6	4 15 9	112 9 4	564	213	777	1	63	–	–	–

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	3. Tiscoffin,	4	1	1	–	10 4 1	10 0 0	0 16 11	100 0 0	–	–	1 10 6	8 3 11	130 15 5	208	66	274	1	27	–	–	–
	4. Freshford,	4	1	1	–	8 7 0	8 0 0	0 6 1	80 0 0	–	2 0	2 10 6	5 13 11	106 17 6	744	151	895	–	34	–	–	–
	5. Tullaroan,	4	1	1	–	9 17 2	6 0 0	0 6 1	75 0 0	–	–	0 18 0	3 0 0	95 1 3	263	54	317	–	3	–	–	–
		21	5	6	1	171 14 6	49 0 0	9 10 4	465 0 0	70 0 0	19 0	11 10 0	56 3 5	851 18 3	9,149	1,566	10,715	2	531	8	–	–
THOMASTOWN,	1. Graigue,	6	2	1	–	20 3 11	9 0 0	1 0 9	100 0 0	–	2 0	–	1 2 8	133 7 4	1,242	374	1,616	–	83	1	–	–
	2. Inistioge,	6	1	1	–	13 11 1	5 0 0	1 0 9	95 0 0	–	4 0	2 0 0	0 4 0	120 15 10	571	278	849	–	20	–	–	–
	3. Thomastown,	7	1	1	–	12 12 8	5 0 0	1 0 9	84 0 0	–	2 0	2 0 0	0 0 6	106 13 11	829	194	1,023	–	100	–	–	–
	4. Knocktopher,	8	2	1	–	24 2 4	7 0 0	1 11 10	95 0 0	–	2 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	134 14 2	547	150	697	–	75	–	–	–
		27	6	4	–	70 10 0	26 0 0	4 14 1	374 0 0	–	10 0	5 0 0	5 7 2	495 11 3	3,189	996	4,185	–	278	1	–	–
URLINGFORD	1. Balleen,	4	1	1	–	12 9 11	3 10 0	–	80 0 0	–	1 0	–	4 0 0	100 19 11	330	78	408	–	93	1	–	–
	2. Johnstown,	4	1	1	–	16 16 0	5 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	2 0	–	6 17 6	110 13 6	305	116	421	–	40	–	–	–
	3. Urlingford,	4	1	1	–	16 0 7	6 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	3 0	–	0 17 0	105 17 7	653	120	773	–	81	–	1	1
	4. Kilcooley,	4	1	1	–	19 7 6	5 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	–	–	4 4 0	108 11 6	308	141	449	–	13	–	–	–
		16	4	4	–	64 14 0	19 10 0	–	320 0 0	–	6 0	–	15 18 6	426 2 6	1,596	455	2,051	–	227	1	1	1
KING'S COUNTY.																						
EDENDERRY,	1. Johnstown,	4	1	1	–	15 18 11	11 0 0	0 9 1	90 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 0	2 0 0	123 18 6	537	154	691	–	66	–	–	–
	2. Carbury,	6	1	1	–	4 17 3	10 0 0	0 9 3	111 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	–	126 17 0	424	90	514	–	92	–	–	–
	3. Rathangan,	5	1	1	–	9 1 9	8 0 0	0 9 3	90 0 0	–	–	2 10 6	1 10 0	111 11 6	376	250	626	–	55	–	–	–
	4. Edenderry,	5	1	1	–	15 5 8	15 0 0	0 9 3	90 0 0	–	1 0	1 10 6	0 13 4	123 18 9	876	194	1,070	–	36	–	–	–
	5. Rhode,	5	1	1	–	6 8 7	6 0 0	0 9 3	90 0 0	–	–	2 0 6	3 0 0	107 18 4	291	92	383	–	26	–	–	–
	6. Ballyboggan,	4	1	1	–	7 19 3	6 0 0	0 9 1	90 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	–	106 18 10	476	154	630	1	66	–	–	–
		29	6	6	–	59 11 5	56 0 0	2 15 2	561 0 0	–	7 0	7 13 0	7 3 4	701 2 11	2,980	934	3,914	1	341	–	–	–
PARSONSTOWN,	1. Parsonstown,	2	1	1	–	11 18 8	–	0 12 9	90 0 0	–	15 0	0 10 6	7 4 1	125 6 0	390	129	519	3	78	2	7	–
	2. Killyon,	3	2	1	–	9 16 4	10 0 0	1 0 9	52 0 0	–	6 0	0 10 6	0 12 6	80 0 1	222	32	254	–	30	–	–	–
	3. Kinnitty,	0	1	1	–	22 1 5	6 0 0	0 7 6	85 0 0	–	7 0	0 10 6	5 6 0	126 5 5	849	111	960	–	44	–	–	–
	4. Frankford,	5	1	1	–	25 17 11	8 0 0	0 16 11	90 0 0	–	1 0	1 10 6	0 12 2	127 17 6	606	145	751	–	112	2	–	–
	5. Banagher,	7	1	1	–	36 13 11	6 0 0	0 10 7	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	5 10 0	149 5 0	359	221	580	–	110	–	–	–
	6. Ferbane,	10	1	1	–	34 4 2	6 0 0	1 9 6	102 17 10	–	1 0	0 10 6	11 6 9	157 8 9	649	130	779	14	204	–	–	–
	7. Riverstown,	6	1	1	–	9 1 9	8 0 0	0 5 3	90 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	6 10 6	117 8 0	205	81	286	–	71	2	–	–
		39	8	7	–	149 14 2	44 0 0	5 3 3	609 17 10	–	33 0	4 13 6	37 2 0	883 10 9	3,280	849	4,129	17	649	6	7	–
TULLAMORE,	1. Killoughey,	7	2	1	–	0 16 0	11 0 0	2 5 0	90 0 0	–	8 0	0 10 6	8 19 11	130 11 5	421	129	550	–	54	1	–	–
	2. Philipstown,	6	2	1	–	23 19 0	15 10 0	1 5 10	90 0 0	–	6 0	0 10 6	9 2 0	146 7 4	1,050	165	1,215	–	94	1	–	–
	3. Kilbeggan,	5	1	1	–	14 3 8	10 0 0	1 3 4	90 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	10 8 3	129 5 9	568	206	774	2	119	2	–	–
	4. Clara,	5	1	1	–	18 4 7	10 0 0	1 5 9	90 0 0	–	3 0	1 0 6	10 2 0	133 12 10	835	231	1,066	–	171	1	–	–
	5. Tullamore,	5	1	1	–	26 6 7	10 0 0	3 11 9	90 0 0	–	4 0	1 13 6	17 6 0	152 17 10	2,004	260	2,264	–	311	1	–	–
		28	7	5	–	92 9 10	56 10 0	9 11 8	450 0 0	–	24 0	4 5 6	55 18 2	692 15 2	4,878	991	5,869	2	749	6	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 16.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER —*continued.*																						
County of Longford.																						
Ballymahon	1. Abbeyshrule,	5	1	1	–	19 12 5	10 0 0	0 19 6	80 0 0	–	–	0 19 6	2 0 0	113 11 5	473	180	653	1	128	1	–	–
	2. Ballymahon, .	5	1	1	–	11 1 4	10 0 0	0 17 10	90 0 0	–	–	1 0 6	2 2 6	115 2 2	670	130	800	–	198	4	–	–
	3. Ballymore, .	8	1	1	–	12 17 2	10 0 0	0 16 8	80 0 0	–	4 0	1 11 6	0 5 0	109 10 10	686	167	853	–	91	–	–	–
		18	3	3	–	43 10 11	30 0 0	2 14 0	250 0 0	–	4 0	3 11 6	4 8 0	338 4 5	1,829	477	2,306	1	420	5	–	–
Granard, .	1. Granard, .	8	1	1	–	33 14 2	8 0 0	1 17 9	100 0 0	–	2 0	6 10 6	8 3 7	160 6 0	749	355	1,104	6	77	–	–	–
	2 Street, . .	7	2	1	–	50 18 1	9 0 0	1 16 1	107 5 7	–	5 0	0 10 6	5 7 5	179 17 9	701	211	912	–	152	–	–	–
	3. Ballinalee, .	8	1	1	–	15 8 8	9 0 0	0 5 7	80 0 0	–	11 0	2 10 6	3 15 0	121 19 9	526	228	754	–	191	–	–	–
	4. Scrabby, .	5	1	1	–	18 11 11	8 0 0	0 5 7	80 0 0	–	3 0	4 10 6	6 17 1	121 5 1	342	262	604	18	121	–	–	–
	5. Finnea, . .	5	1	1	–	17 4 4	8 0 0	0 13 1	80 0 0	–	3 0	3 10 6	8 9 0	120 16 11	875	299	1,174	–	184	–	–	–
	6. Coole, . .	3	1	1	–	12 8 4	7 0 0	0 5 4	40 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 6	2 16 6	67 0 8	113	78	191	–	70	–	–	–
		36	7	6	–	148 5 6	49 0 0	5 3 5	487 5 7	–	28 0	18 3 0	35 8 8	771 6 2	3,306	1,439	4,739	24	795	–	–	–
Longford,	1. Longford, .	6	1	1	–	12 1 0	14 0 0	0 12 4	80 0 0	–	12 0	–	–	118 13 4	468	284	752	–	255	–	–	–
	2. Drumlish, .	7	1	1	–	8 14 4	8 10 0	0 12 3	80 0 0	–	3 0	–	–	100 16 7	453	148	601	48	77	–	–	–
	3. Killashee, .	6	1	1	–	18 0 7	10 0 0	0 12 3	80 0 0	–	10 0	–	–	118 12 10	348	131	479	4	255	–	–	–
		19	3	3	–	38 15 11	32 10 0	1 16 10	240 0 0	–	25 0	–	–	338 2 9	1,269	563	1,832	52	587	–	–	–
County of Louth.																						
Ardee, .	1. Ardee, . .	3	2	1	–	28 15 9	3 15 0	1 17 0	130 6 0	–	15 0	0 10 6	4 5 6	184 3 9	1,333	425	1,758	–	259	–	12	2
	2. Drumcondra,	2	2	1	–	12 10 10	9 10 0	1 1 9	110 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 6	4 2 6	141 15 7	535	253	788	2	106	–	–	–
	3. Collon, . .	2	2	1	–	14 18 11	12 0 0	2 6 6	88 12 10	–	3 0	1 10 6	0 18 6	123 7 3	427	289	716	–	51	–	–	–
	4 Dunleer, .	3	2	1	–	9 2 5	12 15 0	0 17 3	80 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	–	103 5 2	137	127	264	–	97	–	–	–
	5. Castlebellingham, . .	3	2	1	–	8 5 3	12 10 0	0 19 4	80 0 0	–	–	1 6 6	0 3 4	103 4 5	409	218	627	–	129	1	–	–
		13	10	5	–	73 13 2	50 10 0	7 1 10	488 12 10	–	22 0	4 8 6	9 9 10	655 16 2	2,841	1,312	4,153	2	642	1	12	2

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DROGHEDA,	1. Stamullen,	2	3	1	–	20 8 6	12 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	4 0	–	5 15 6	142 4 0	133	106	238	–	45	–	–	–
	2. Duleek,	2	2	1	–	12 12 6	10 0 0	0 5 9	100 0 0	–	10 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	136 10 3	684	213	897	–	159	–	–	–
	3. St. Mary's,	1	1	1	–	16 16 4	10 10 0	0 15 10	70 0 0	–	11 0	0 3 6	7 9 6	116 15 2	794	332	1,126	–	187	2	–	–
	4. Drogheda,	1	1	2	–	70 15 3	12 0 0	1 17 10	120 0 0	–	15 0	1 5 0	7 10 0	228 8 1	1,406	721	2,124	–	312	2	–	–
	5. Termonteckin,	3	3	1	–	16 13 9	10 0 0	3 1 9	100 0 0	–	4 0	3 19 2	3 12 4	141 7 0	481	189	670	4	88	–	–	–
	6. Monasterboice	3	2	1	–	20 2 0	10 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	6 0	–	3 5 0	139 7 0	511	209	720	5	135	–	–	–
		12	12	7	–	157 8 4	64 10 0	6 1 2	590 0 0	–	50 0	7 7 8	29 4 4	904 11 6	4,006	1,769	5,775	9	926	4	–	–
DUNDALK,	1. Dundalk,	3	1	[a]1	–	56 6 9	20 0 0	0 18 7	120 0 0	–	11 0	1 0 0	29 6 0	238 11 4	1,634	704	2,338	1	281	–	–	–
	2. Louth,	4	1	1	–	35 5 6	8 0 0	0 0 3	90 0 0	–	5 0	–	7 0 6	145 6 3	767	512	1,279	4	176	2	–	–
	3. Barronstown,	4	1	1	–	54 4 4	5 0 0	1 3 0	100 0 0	–	5 0	1 12 0	9 4 4	176 3 8	2,030	131	2,161	3	105	–	–	–
	4. Dromiskin,	2	1	1	–	21 16 9	7 10 0	0 0 2	50 0 0	–	1 0	–	3 19 10	84 6 9	234	183	417	–	51	–	–	–
	5. Ravensdale,	3	1	1	–	27 5 10	10 0 0	0 0 2	100 0 0	–	2 0	1 0 0	7 10 0	147 16 0	675	145	820	–	97	–	–	–
	6. Carlingford,	3	2	1	–	21 13 10	15 0 0	0 0 3	100 0 0	–	8 0	3 0 0	3 8 6	151 2 7	585	232	817	3	133	2	–	–
		10	7	6	–	216 13 0	65 10 0	2 2 5	560 0 0	–	32 0	6 12 0	60 9 2	943 6 7	5,925	1,907	7,832	11	843	4	–	–
COUNTY OF MEATH.																						
DUNSHAUGHLIN,	1. Dunboyne,	3	2	1	–	7 4 7	11 0 0	0 11 4	95 0 0	–	4 0	–	0 10 6	118 6 5	272	108	380	–	96	–	–	–
	2. Ratoath,	3	2	1	–	18 18 0	7 12 0	0 1 11	95 0 0	–	3 0	–	–	124 11 11	817	143	960	–	81	–	–	–
	3. Killeen,	3	2	1	–	14 13 6	12 0 0	0 18 4	95 0 0	–	3 0	–	–	125 11 10	640	162	802	–	173	–	–	–
	4. Garristown,	3	2	1	–	17 9 9	12 0 0	0 3 5	95 0 0	–	2 0	–	–	126 13 2	596	130	726	–	47	2	–	–
		12	8	4	–	58 5 10	42 12 0	1 15 0	380 0 0	–	12 0	–	0 10 6	495 3 4	2,325	543	2,868	–	397	2	–	–
KELLS,	1. Kells,	6	1	1	–	21 7 7	6 0 0	0 10 8	80 0 0	–	7 0	2 10 0	4 0 0	121 8 3	710	229	939	–	220	–	1	1
	2. Moynalty,	6	2	1	–	29 12 10	9 10 0	0 9 8	80 0 0	–	–	3 0 0	5 16 0	128 8 6	528	169	697	–	76	2	–	–
	3. Kilskeer,	7	1	1	–	23 14 3	6 0 0	0 9 1	80 0 0	–	4 0	1 10 0	4 0 0	119 13 4	480	158	638	–	182	–	–	–
	4. Nobber,	6	2	1	–	20 2 5	10 0 0	1 13 0	80 0 0	–	2 0	1 0 0	3 18 0	118 13 5	593	187	780	–	163	–	–	–
		25	6	4	–	94 17 1	31 10 0	3 2 5	320 0 0	–	13 0	8 0 0	17 14 0	488 3 6	2,311	743	3,054	–	641	2	1	1
NAVAN,	1. Navan,	4	1	1	–	79 14 9	–	4 17 11	100 0 0	–	21 0	0 15 0	–	206 7 8	1,755	500	2,255	–	1,103	–	–	–
	2. Painestown,	4	1	1	–	13 14 11	7 0 0	1 13 0	100 0 0	–	6 0	2 0 0	1 3 0	131 10 11	460	138	598	–	123	–	–	–
	3. Castletown,	4	2	[b]1	–	22 15 11	11 0 0	1 13 0	100 0 0	–	30 0	0 13 6	0 10 0	166 12 5	662	252	914	–	509	–	–	–
		12	4	3	–	116 5 7	18 0 0	8 3 11	300 0 0	–	57 0	3 8 6	1 13 0	504 11 0	2,877	890	3,767	–	1,735	–	–	–
OLDCASTLE,	1. Crossakeel,	4	2	1	–	20 1 11	8 0 0	–	50 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	8 4 0	95 16 5	310	61	371	–	23	–	–	–
	2. Oldcastle,	4	1	1	–	20 4 6	5 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	5 9 4	111 4 4	584	124	708	–	119	1	–	–
	3. Virginia,	3	1	1	–	14 5 10	8 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 6	1 10 0	108 6 4	509	196	705	–	137	1	–	–
	4. Ballyjamesduff	3	2	1	–	21 9 0	12 10 0	–	80 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	7 18 3	122 7 9	524	169	693	–	64	–	–	–
		14	6	4	–	85 1 3	33 10 0	–	290 0 0	–	4 0	2 2 0	23 1 7	437 14 10	1,927	550	2,477	–	343	2	–	–

[a] Dundalk Union: Dundalk District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
[b] Navan Union: Castletown District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, by Order, dated 11th September, 1862.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER —*continued.*																						
COUNTY OF MEATH—*con.*																						
TRIM,	1. Athboy,	6	2	1	–	32 2 1	6 12 6	2 1 7	100 0 0	–	3 0	–	1 5 1	145 1 3	1,023	211	1,234	–	190	–	–	–
	2. Trim,	5	1	1	–	35 7 2	10 0 0	2 1 7	100 0 0	–	5 0	1 0 0	6 4 2	159 12 11	1,288	281	1,569	–	402	–	–	–
	3. Summerhill,	5	2	1	–	30 17 0	15 0 0	2 1 6	100 0 0	–	3 0	–	–	150 18 6	776	169	945	–	89	–	–	–
	4. Innfield,	4	2	1	–	7 10 5	20 0 0	2 1 5	80 0 0	–	–	–	–	109 11 10	453	148	601	–	53	–	–	–
		20	7	4	–	105 16 8	51 12 6	8 6 1	380 0 0	–	11 0	1 0 0	7 9 3	565 4 6	3,540	809	4,349	–	734	–	–	–
QUEEN'S COUNTY.																						
ABBEYLEIX,	1. Abbeyleix,	4	1	1	–	7 8 6	10 10 0	0 15 2	90 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	7 7 9	116 11 11	515	96	611	–	42	–	–	–
	2. Ballyroan,	4	2	1	–	16 11 1	8 15 0	0 15 1	90 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	15 10 5	134 2 1	583	186	769	–	102	2	–	–
	3. Durrow,	5	1	1	–	24 9 8	7 10 0	1 1 7	90 0 0	–	8 0	1 4 6	8 4 0	140 9 9	542	139	681	–	139	–	–	–
	4. Castletown,	4	1	1	–	36 3 3	6 0 0	0 15 1	85 0 0	–	–	–	8 3 6	136 1 10	460	121	581	1	30	–	–	–
	5. Ballinakill,	5	2	1	–	11 13 0	4 0 0	0 15 2	100 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	13 5 2	132 3 10	891	224	1,115	–	64	1	–	–
		22	7	5	–	96 5 6	36 15 0	4 2 1	455 0 0	–	12 0	2 16 6	52 10 10	659 9 5	2,991	766	3,757	1	383	3	–	–
DONAGHMORE,	1. Borris-in-Ossory,	7	1	1	–	14 13 4	9 0 0	0 18 4	80 0 0	–	6 0	0 10 6	4 7 0	115 9 2	300	90	390	–	25	1	6	6
	2. Rathdowney,	6	1	1	–	15 15 2	14 0 0	1 13 10	80 0 0	–	3 0	2 10 0	1 6 9	118 6 3	809	247	1,056	–	112	–	–	–
		13	2	2	–	30 8 6	23 0 0	2 12 2	160 0 0	–	9 0	3 1 0	5 13 9	233 15 5	1,109	337	1,446	–	137	1	6	6
MOUNTMELICK,	1. Mountmelick,	7	1	1	–	53 3 10	10 10 0	0 11 8	81 13 0	–	9 0	2 10 6	1 2 8	158 11 8	1,261	202	1,463	–	112	–	–	–
	2. Clonaslee,	6	1	1	–	13 7 8	7 0 0	0 11 7	75 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 6	0 5 10	100 15 7	695	170	865	–	88	–	–	–
	3. Coolrain,	6	1	1	–	24 7 10	9 12 0	1 6 2	75 0 0	–	–	2 0 6	2 10 2	114 16 8	232	102	334	–	33	–	–	–
	4. Mountrath,	5	1	1	–	23 19 6	10 10 0	0 16 2	75 0 0	–	3 0	4 4 6	0 19 6	118 9 8	757	252	1,009	–	68	–	–	–
	5. Maryborough,	6	2	1	–	10 5 1	14 0 0	0 11 8	75 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	1 7 11	101 15 2	440	166	606	–	62	–	–	–

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	6. Emo,	6	2	1	–	22 15 10	10 0 0	0 11 8	75 0 0	–	5 0	0 10 6	1 7 4	115 5 4	760	269	1,029	–	87	–	–	–
	7. Clonygowan,	6	2	1	–	14 0 1	14 0 0	0 11 8	75 0 0	–	5 0	0 10 6	0 15 7	109 17 10	696	155	851	–	109	2	–	–
		42	10	7	–	161 19 10	75 12 0	5 0 7	531 13 0	–	26 0	10 17 6	8 9 0	819 11 11	4,841	1,316	6,157	–	554	2	–	–
COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.																						
ATHLONE,	1. Athlone,	5	1	2	–	45 14 8	–	1 2 10	160 0 0	–	5 0	6 0 0	8 16 7	226 14 1	1,310	482	1,792	3	210	2	1	3
	2. Brideswell,	7	1	1	–	30 19 11	4 0 0	1 10 1	80 0 0	–	–	6 9 1	15 0 0	137 19 1	591	96	687	2	69	–	–	–
	3. Kiltoom,	6	1	1	–	32 14 4	–	0 19 3	80 0 0	–	6 0	4 2 0	5 10 0	129 5 7	671	117	788	15	26	–	–	–
	4. Glassan,	6	1	1	–	11 8 1	–	1 4 1	80 0 0	–	10 0	6 6 8	4 8 6	113 7 4	201	76	277	1	248	–	–	–
	5. Moate,	7	1	1	–	8 5 1	6 0 0	1 0 0	80 0 0	–	4 0	2 0 0	6 14 10	107 19 11	332	112	444	–	110	1	3	1
		31	5	8	–	129 2 1	10 0 0	5 16 3	480 0 0	–	25 0	24 17 9	40 9 11	715 6 0	3,105	883	3,988	21	663	3	4	4
DELVIN,	1. Castlepollard,	6	2	1	–	25 18 6	7 10 0	0 9 6	90 0 0	–	6 0	–	1 6 6	131 4 0	399	168	567	4	192	1	–	–
	2. Delvin,	7	3	1	–	21 8 4	15 0 0	0 3 0	90 0 0	–	11 0	–	1 2 0	138 11 4	578	148	726	–	192	–	–	–
	3. Clonmellon,	6	3	1	–	28 3 4	10 14 0	0 18 0	80 0 0	–	3 0	–	2 10 0	125 5 4	201	90	291	–	68	1	–	–
		19	8	3	–	75 8 2	33 4 0	1 10 6	260 0 0	–	20 0	–	4 18 0	395 0 8	1,178	406	1,584	4	452	2	–	–
MULLINGAR,	1. Mullingar,	8	1	1	–	25 10 2	12 0 0	0 16 11	120 0 0	–	–	–	3 5 0	161 12 1	1,057	286	1,343	–	286	–	–	–
	2. Multyfarnham	6	2	1	–	10 10 11	9 0 0	0 13 11	90 0 0	–	7 0	0 11 6	9 0 10	126 17 2	573	132	705	–	163	–	–	–
	3. Ballynacarrigy,	7	1	1	–	21 19 0	8 0 0	1 13 9	90 0 0	–	4 0	–	–	125 12 9	326	136	462	–	62	–	–	–
	4. Castletown Geoghegan,	7	1	1	–	12 12 8	10 0 0	0 6 10	90 0 0	–	5 0	2 0 0	–	119 19 6	626	126	752	–	173	–	–	–
	5. Tyrrellspass,	7	1	1	–	9 13 8	–	0 6 10	90 0 0	–	2 0	1 17 4	3 5 8	107 3 6	880	81	961	1	98	–	–	–
	6. Milltown,	6	1	1	–	9 14 3	7 0 0	1 2 10	85 9 5	–	2 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	103 10 6	632	170	802	–	44	–	–	–
	7. Killucan,	7	2	1	–	21 17 8	6 4 0	1 6 7	92 10 0	–	5 0	–	6 15 0	133 13 3	1,137	217	1,354	4	136	–	–	–
		48	9	7	–	111 18 4	52 4 0	6 7 8	657 19 5	–	25 0	5 12 10	24 6 6	883 8 9	5,231	1,148	6,379	5	962	–	–	–
COUNTY OF WEXFORD.																						
ENNISCORTHY,	1. Newtownbarry,	5	1	1	–	8 5 10	6 0 0	–	70 0 0	–	6 0	1 10 0	–	91 15 10	510	263	773	–	82	–	–	–
	2. Killann,	5	1	1	–	28 10 8	5 0 0	–	65 0 0	–	2 0	–	4 0 0	104 10 8	534	88	622	–	29	–	–	–
	3. Ferns,	6	1	1	–	18 13 6	6 10 0	0 2 2	65 0 0	–	3 0	2 8 0	1 4 0	96 17 8	833	197	1,030	–	29	2	–	–
	4. Enniscorthy,	5	3	2	–	79 9 5	10 10 0	–	100 0 0	–	1 0	–	2 15 9	193 15 2	2,092	440	2,532	6	69	1	3	1
	5. Oulart,	6	1	1	–	10 4 3	9 0 0	–	75 0 0	–	7 0	1 10 0	16 7 11	119 2 2	554	207	761	–	149	–	–	–
	6. Clonroche,	5	2	1	–	23 15 1	14 5 0	0 10 0	75 0 0	–	2 0	–	2 0 0	117 10 1	428	202	630	–	42	–	–	–
		32	9	7	–	168 18 9	51 5 0	0 12 2	450 0 0	–	21 0	5 8 0	26 7 8	723 11 7	4,951	1,397	6,348	6	400	3	3	1
GOREY,	1. Gorey,	5	1	1	–	37 3 10	–	1 19 2	100 0 0	–	4 0	2 14 0	7 12 0	153 9 0	586	258	844	–	108	–	–	–
	2. Coolgreany,	5	2	1	–	28 18 1	12 0 0	2 3 3	90 0 0	–	1 0	2 10 6	4 11 0	141 2 10	398	132	530	2	80	–	–	–
	3. Camolin,	7	2	1	–	27 4 0	10 0 0	1 11 5	91 4 1	–	2 0	0 10 6	3 18 0	136 8 0	276	147	423	–	68	–	–	–
	4. Killenagh and Wells,	8	2	1	–	24 4 3	12 10 0	1 5 6	90 0 0	–	7 0	1 10 6	8 1 6	144 11 9	503	199	707	3	134	1	–	–
		25	7	4	–	117 10 2	34 10 0	0 19 4	371 4 1	–	14 0	7 5 6	24 2 6	575 11 7	1,768	736	2,504	5	390	1	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order: Med. Officers.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order: Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862: Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries: Medical Officers.	Salaries: Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses: Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses: Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862: Number of New Cases attended and repeatered during the year: Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Wexford—*con.*																						
New Ross, .	1. New Ross, .	1	1	1	–	8 17 1	4 0 0	0 5 6	100 0 0	–	–	–	12 8 3	125 10 10	935	330	1,265	–	37	–	–	–
	2. Old Ross, .	8	2	a1	–	23 1 11	11 15 0	1 7 6	100 0 0	–	17 0	–	15 3 2	168 7 7	794	120	914	–	127	–	–	–
	3. Dysartmoon,	7	3	1	–	25 6 9	13 0 0	0 7 6	122 3 10	–	–	–	10 6 3	171 4 4	551	161	712	–	46	–	–	–
	4. St. Mullins, .	5	1	1	–	13 9 8	7 8 0	–	107 10 0	–	1 0	–	0 4 0	129 11 8	275	77	352	–	6	1	–	–
	5. Templeudigan,	4	1	1	–	28 5 4	9 2 0	1 0 11	50 0 0	–	3 0	–	3 9 2	94 17 5	387	40	427	–	9	–	–	–
	6. Carrickbyrne,	8	1	a1	–	20 9 11	6 0 0	1 1 8	100 0 0	–	–	–	32 18 6	160 10 1	621	189	810	6	36	2	–	–
	7. Fethard, .	6	4	*2	–	19 5 6	22 10 0	2 5 10	160 0 0	–	16 0	2 0 0	10 3 6	232 4 10	520	249	769	–	315	–	–	–
		39	13	8	–	138 16 2	73 15 0	6 8 11	739 13 10	–	37 0	2 0 0	84 12 10	1082 6 9	4,083	1,166	5,249	6	576	3	–	–
Wexford, .	1. Wexford, .	3	1	1	1	25 6 7	15 0 0	1 18 4	120 0 0	30 0 0	8 0	2 0 0	0 16 9	203 1 8	1,483	645	2,128	–	163	3	–	–
	2. Broadway, .	6	2	1	–	18 7 1	12 17 6	2 0 4	100 0 0	–	3 0	4 10 0	–	140 14 11	493	188	681	–	74	–	–	–
	3. Bridgetown, .	7	2	1	–	33 7 4	9 0 0	1 16 4	100 0 0	–	9 0	2 0 0	4 1 0	159 4 8	990	274	1,264	–	109	2	–	–
	4. Bannow, .	6	1	1	–	31 9 7	8 0 0	1 16 4	100 0 0	–	5 0	–	0 14 10	147 0 9	827	269	1,096	–	67	–	–	–
	5. Taghmon and Glynn, .	7	2	1	–	32 7 11	9 10 0	2 16 3	100 0 0	–	10 0	1 0 0	0 5 6	155 19 8	934	310	1,244	–	212	–	–	–
	6. Crossabeg, .	4	1	1	–	14 18 6	10 0 0	1 16 4	80 0 0	–	3 0	2 0 0	–	111 14 10	410	135	545	–	62	–	–	–
		33	0	6	1	155 17 0	64 7 6	12 3 11	600 0 0	30 0 0	38 0	11 10 0	5 18 1	917 16 6	5,137	1,821	6,958	–	687	5	–	–
County of Wicklow.																						
Baltinglass	1. Baltinglass, .	7	3	1	–	100 14 8	15 19 0	0 1 6	120 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	4 11 0	243 16 8	1,018	254	1,272	–	168	1	10	3
	2. Kiltegan, .	8	2	1	–	23 8 4	17 10 0	1 10 5	100 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	–	145 19 3	433	103	536	–	44	–	–	–
	3. Dunlavin, .	8	3	1	–	16 0 2	26 10 0	0 1 6	100 0 0	–	2 0	2 10 6	–	147 2 2	506	100	606	–	84	–	–	–
	4. Rathvilly, .	5	2	1	–	17 14 6	18 0 0	0 1 6	100 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	–	139 6 6	225	94	319	–	105	–	–	–
		28	10	4	–	157 17 8	77 19 0	1 14 11	420 0 0	–	10 0	4 2 0	4 11 0	676 4 7	2,182	551	2,733	–	401	1	10	3

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RATHDRUM,	1. Newcastle,	4	1	1	–	20 9 2	7 3 0	0 8 4	90 0 0	–	–	3 14 6	5 7 2	136 2 2	387	172	559	–	71	–	–	–
	2. Ashford,	3	2	1	–	51 1 11	16 0 0	0 8 4	100 0 0	–	8 0	0 10 6	6 9 0	182 9 9	636	210	846	–	602	–	–	–
	3. Anamoe,	7	1	1	–	11 11 2	10 0 0	0 8 4	85 0 0	–	4 0	2 0 6	–	113 0 0	650	89	739	–	89	–	–	–
	4. Dunganstown,	4	1	1	–	5 2 5	10 0 0	0 8 4	80 0 0	–	4 0	2 12 6	6 0 5	108 3 8	205	157	362	4	116	–	–	–
	5. Arklow,	1	1	1	–	39 3 11	–	0 8 4	80 0 0	–	5 0	1 15 6	6 9 6	132 17 3	574	341	915	8	111	2	–	–
	6. Newbridge,	4	1	1	–	11 0 7	0 12 0	0 8 4	80 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	12 19 8	107 11 1	300	98	398	–	71	–	–	–
	7. Rathdrum,	4	1	1	–	35 10 10	10 0 0	0 8 4	75 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 6	5 15 11	131 5 7	1,472	184	1,656	–	86	–	–	–
	8. Aughrim,	3	2	1	–	8 5 4	11 10 0	0 8 4	75 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	5 15 0	101 9 2	488	89	577	–	50	–	–	–
		30	10	8	–	191 5 4	65 5 0	3 6 8	665 0 0	–	27 0	12 5 0	48 16 8	1,012 18 8	4,712	1,340	6,052	12	1,199	2	–	–
SHILLELAGH	1. Coolattin and Clonegal,	8	3	1	–	24 15 3	18 10 0	1 13 7	100 0 0	–	6 0	–	–	150 18 10	771	184	955	–	140	–	–	–
	2. Coolkenno and Hacketstown,	7	2	1	–	18 4 7	12 0 0	0 11 7	100 0 0	–	4 0	–	4 0 0	138 16 2	633	243	876	9	145	–	–	–
	3. Tinahely,	6	2	1	–	25 13 1	12 0 0	0 1 7	104 3 4	–	6 0	–	–	147 18 0	414	164	578	2	88	1	1	1
		21	7	3	–	68 12 11	42 10 0	2 6 9	304 3 4	–	16 0	–	4 0 0	437 13 0	1,818	591	2,409	11	373	1	1	1
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.																						
COUNTY OF GALWAY.																						
BALLINASLOE,	1. Abbeyscragh,	2	1	1	–	14 16 7	6 0 0	0 14 11	50 0 0	–	1 0	1 5 6	3 15 10	77 12 10	792	45	837	–	9	–	–	–
	2. Ballinasloe,	3	1	1	1	40 1 10	10 0 0	0 13 8	80 0 0	20 0 0	2 0	4 6 6	10 7 7	167 9 7	908	243	1,151	–	133	3	6	6
	3. Killaan,	4	1	1	–	32 15 10	10 0 0	1 2 2	80 0 0	–	4 0	3 10 6	1 5 8	132 14 2	722	107	829	–	89	1	–	–
	4. Creagh,	6	1	1	–	8 12 10	10 0 0	0 5 2	80 0 0	–	4 0	3 13 0	0 8 9	106 19 9	258	120	378	–	33	1	–	–
	5. Laurencetown,	5	1	1	–	28 10 6	10 0 0	0 12 2	86 6 0	–	1 0	1 10 6	4 18 3	132 17 5	240	123	373	–	68	1	–	–
	6. Kiltormer,	5	1	1	–	28 12 1	10 0 0	1 11 11	86 3 10	–	–	2 14 6	7 14 9	137 0 1	393	153	546	–	8	–	–	–
		25	6	6	1	153 9 8	56 0 0	5 3 0	162 9 10	20 0 0	12 0	17 0 6	28 10 10	754 13 10	3,323	791	4,114	–	340	6	6	6
CLIFDEN,	1. Clifden,	7	2	b2	–	51 8 2	–	1 0 8	153 0 0	–	2 0	–	3 4 8	210 13 6	814	507	1,321	–	155	2	–	–
	2. Rinvyle,	4	1	1	–	20 9 7	4 14 10	1 0 8	90 0 0	–	–	–	6 6 0	122 11 1	570	107	677	–	–	–	–	–
	3. Roundstone,	8	2	1	–	–	13 0 0	1 0 8	100 0 0	–	5 0	–	2 17 4	121 18 0	1,107	65	1,172	–	219	–	–	–
		19	5	4	–	71 17 9	17 14 10	3 2 0	343 0 0	–	7 0	–	12 8 0	455 2 7	2,491	679	3,170	–	374	2	–	–
GALWAY,	1. Galway,	3	1	2	1	97 1 7	30 0 0	–	180 0 0	76 7 6	10 0	0 7 6	42 3 0	435 19 7	1,653	719	2,372	–	495	7	–	–
	2. Aran,	1	1	1	–	8 17 5	10 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	12 0	–	–	110 17 5	408	171	579	–	9	1	–	–
	3. Oranmore,	6	1	1	–	4 3 1	8 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	7 0	–	8 11 6	117 17 7	987	209	1,196	3	22	1	–	–
	4. Turloughmore,	8	1	1	–	10 5 6	5 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	–	–	3 14 0	108 19 6	813	166	979	–	29	–	–	–
	5. Western,	8	2	c2	–	8 8 6	16 0 0	–	120 0 0	–	–	–	1 0 0	145 8 6	841	122	963	2	13	3	–	–
		26	6	7	1	128 16 1	69 0 0	–	560 0 0	76 7 6	29 0	0 7 6	55 11 6	919 2 7	4,702	1,387	6,089	5	568	12	–	–

a New Ross Union: Carrigbyrne, Fethard, and Old Ross Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.
b Clifden Union: Clifden District.—A second Medical Officer authorized for this District, by Orders dated 26th May, 1862, and 10th December, 1862.
c Galway Union: Western District.—A second Medical Officer authorized for this District by Order dated 27th September, 1862.

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.* County of Galway—*con.*																						
Glennamaddy,	1. Dunmore,	3	1	1	–	6 13 0	5 0 0	0 5 6	35 0 0	–	1 0	1 10 8	6 9 0	55 18 2	230	57	287	1	17	–	–	–
	2. Glennamaddy,	7	1	1	–	14 5 11	–	1 5 0	85 0 0	–	2 0	–	6 15 5	109 6 4	846	198	1,044	–	39	2	–	–
	3. Williamstown,	8	1	1	–	37 12 6	10 0 0	0 14 0	107 10 0	–	–	1 5 6	5 8 4	162 10 4	650	127	777	–	30	1	–	–
		18	3	3	–	58 11 5	15 0 0	2 4 6	227 10 0	–	3 0	2 16 2	18 12 9	327 14 10	1,720	382	2,108	1	86	3	–	–
Gort,	1. Gort,	10	2	1	1	64 3 4	7 0 0	3 0 3	80 0 0	30 0 0	8 0	1 8 0	0 3 2	194 3 9	714	258	972	–	282	1	10	–
	2. Ballinderreen,	10	3	1	1	33 17 8	21 0 0	12 9 9	95 4 4	24 18 8	3 0	–	3 10 0	194 0 5	1,250	286	1,536	25	115	1	–	–
		20	5	2	2	98 1 0	28 0 0	15 19 0	175 4 4	54 18 8	11 0	1 8 0	3 13 2	388 4 2	1,964	544	2,508	25	397	2	10	–
Loughrea,	1. Loughrea,	5	2	1	–	27 14 2	9 0 0	0 10 10	70 0 0	–	–	–	1 10 6	108 15 6	351	243	594	–	75	3	80	37
	2. Bullawn,	10	2	1	–	15 19 6	5 0 0	0 10 10	70 0 0	–	4 0	–	3 18 9	99 9 1	339	75	414	–	96	–	–	–
	3. Athenry,	11	2	1	–	30 18 4	13 0 0	0 0 11	70 0 0	–	14 0	–	8 3 0	136 8 9	768	171	939	1	99	2	–	–
	4. Woodford,	8	2	1	–	28 0 3	9 0 0	0 6 11	70 0 0	–	2 0	–	0 7 0	109 14 2	190	59	249	–	–	–	–	–
		34	8	4	–	102 12 3	36 0 0	1 15 6	280 0 0	–	20 0	–	13 19 9	454 7 6	1,648	548	2,196	1	270	5	80	37
Mount Bellew,	1. Killeroran,	4	1	1	–	35 15 4	5 0 0	0 16 8	100 0 0	–	–	1 8 6	7 13 9	150 14 3	1,040	156	1,196	–	16	3	–	–
	2. Clonbrock,	5	1	1	–	20 2 4	5 0 0	1 3 6	100 0 0	–	3 0	2 0 6	4 10 0	135 16 4	1,346	123	1 469	–	86	1	–	–
	3. Mount Bellew,	5	1	1	–	41 6 3	0 0 0	0 16 8	100 0 0	–	3 0	2 0 6	4 13 0	157 16 5	1,277	164	1,441	–	35	1	8	8
		14	3	3	–	97 3 11	16 0 0	2 16 10	300 0 0	–	6 0	5 9 6	16 16 9	444 7 0	3,663	443	4,106	–	137	5	8	8

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OUGHTERARD,	1. Cloonbur,	5	2	1	–	28 8 2	17 0 0	1 9 8	50 7 8	–	–	–	–	97 5 6	700	191	891	–	39	1	–	–
	2. Oughterard,	4	1	1	–	30 2 2	–	1 2 8	86 6 0	–	–	–	0 15 0	118 5 10	312	94	406	3	9	–	–	–
	3. Lettermore,	5	3	1	–	18 1 4	18 0 0	1 2 8	81 18 10	–	–	–	4 12 7	123 15 5	508	95	603	–	41	–	–	–
		14	6	3	–	76 11 8	35 0 0	3 15 0	218 12 6	–	–	–	5 7 7	339 6 9	1,520	380	1,900	3	89	1	–	–
PORTUMNA,	1. Portumna,	8	3	2	–	49 19 5	24 4 0	2 12 9	126 13 4	–	8 0	1 15 0	2 0 0	215 4 6	728	245	973	1	55	3	11	4
	2. Eyrecourt,	7	2	1	–	28 3 8	17 12 0	1 0 0	100 0 0	–	3 0	1 15 7	2 11 8	154 9 5	508	236	744	–	56	–	–	–
		15	5	3	–	78 3 1	41 16 0	3 19 3	226 13 4	–	11 0	3 10 7	4 11 8	309 13 11	1,236	481	1,717	1	111	3	11	4
TUAM,	1. Tuam,	13	2	2	–	87 11 10	24 0 0	6 8 0	190 0 0	–	11 0	3 3 6	19 0 11	341 4 3	4,094	738	4,832	1	104	2	5	3
	2 Dunmore,	5	1	1	–	26 14 4	10 0 0	1 6 6	100 0 0	–	2 0	1 13 0	13 8 2	155 2 0	1,609	206	1,815	2	45	1	–	–
	3. Headford,	9	2	1	–	64 10 8	10 0 0	0 16 0	120 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	8 15 0	204 12 2	1,069	566	1,635	–	120	–	–	–
	4. Abbey,	7	1	1	–	28 2 2	5 0 0	0 16 0	90 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	5 15 4	132 4 0	425	82	507	1	204	1	–	–
		34	6	5	–	206 19 0	49 0 0	9 0 6	500 0 0	–	15 0	5 17 6	46 19 5	833 2 5	7,197	1,592	8,789	4	473	4	5	3
COUNTY OF LEITRIM.																						
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	1. Drumshambo,	8	2	1	–	37 3 9	25 10 0	4 16 0	125 0 0	–	–	–	10 3 2	202 12 11	955	138	1,093	8	39	–	–	–
	2 Leitrim,	6	2	1	–	27 9 1	13 10 0	2 15 6	95 5 2	–	–	2 0 0	6 16 0	147 15 9	818	125	943	27	83	1	–	–
	3 Jamestown,	5	2	1	–	47 14 5	24 0 0	1 0 0	86 13 4	–	7 0	4 10 0	6 16 6	178 0 3	936	299	1,235	7	66	–	–	–
	4. Aughrim,	0	1	1	–	30 15 11	7 10 0	1 10 3	87 10 0	–	–	1 10 0	4 10 6	139 6 8	509	123	632	3	4	–	–	–
		25	7	4	–	149 3 2	70 10 0	10 7 9	394 8 6	–	7 0	8 0 0	28 6 2	667 15 7	3,218	685	3,903	45	192	1	–	–
MANORHAMILTON,	1. Manorhamilton,	6	1	1	–	51 3 6	14 0 0	1 19 10	97 18 0	–	–	–	0 11 3	165 12 7	1,611	183	1,794	1	16	–	1	1
	2. Lurganboy,	6	1	1	–	31 15 2	14 0 0	0 19 8	90 0 0	–	–	–	–	136 14 10	929	79	1,008	–	50	–	–	–
	3. Drumahaire,	5	1	1	–	17 8 10	0 0 0	0 19 8	90 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 6	8 0 0	126 19 0	712	136	848	–	156	–	–	–
	4. Drumkeeran,	5	1	1	–	22 8 6	14 0 0	0 19 8	90 0 0	–	9 6	0 13 4	–	137 7 6	705	65	770	7	165	1	–	–
		22	4	4	–	122 16 0	48 0 0	4 18 10	367 18 0	–	13 0	1 3 10	8 11 3	560 13 11	3,957	463	4,420	8	387	1	1	1
MOHILL,	1. Mohill,	6	1	1	–	33 8 9	–	0 14 0	90 0 0	–	–	1 10 6	4 10 0	130 9 3	1,005	188	1,193	1	30	–	–	–
	2 Rynn,	7	1	1	–	11 1 0	4 4 0	0 14 0	75 0 0	–	–	3 6 6	8 14 11	103 0 11	544	143	687	–	43	–	–	–
	3. Rowan,	5	1	1	–	20 9 5	10 0 0	1 4 11	97 10 0	–	–	2 6 6	11 5 8	142 16 6	473	158	631	–	–	–	–	–
	4. Carrigallen,	5	1	1	–	12 13 1	6 0 0	0 14 0	90 0 0	–	–	4 14 0	6 5 0	120 6 1	413	168	581	–	20	–	–	–
		23	4	4	–	77 12 9	20 4 0	3 6 11	352 10 0	–	–	12 3 6	30 15 7	496 12 9	2,435	657	3,092	1	93	–	–	–
COUNTY OF MAYO.																						
BALLINA,	1. Ballina,	11	1	1	1	41 19 4	8 0 0	0 18 6	120 0 0	40 0 0	–	–	12 19 5	223 17 3	1,337	279	1,616	–	113	11	–	–
	2. Crossmolina,	9	1	1	–	42 0 8	8 0 0	2 0 0	115 12 0	–	–	–	7 11 0	175 3 8	541	194	735	–	35	1	–	–
		20	2	2	1	84 0 0	16 0 0	2 18 6	235 12 0	40 0 0	–	–	20 10 5	399 0 11	1,878	473	2,351	–	148	12	–	–

[*continued.*

a Gort Union: Ballinderreen District.—Services of Apothecary discontinued from 25th March, 1862.

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.* COUNTY OF MAYO—*con.*																						
Ballinrobe	1. Ballinrobe,	6	1	1	–	15 7 5	–	1 11 6	75 0 0	–	5 0	2 0 0	6 3 2	105 2 1	772	345	1,117	–	71	3	6	3
	2. Cong,	6	2	1	–	29 11 5	8 0 0	1 11 6	95 0 0	–	–	0 10 0	12 13 8	147 6 7	769	126	895	–	25	–	–	–
	3. Hollymount,	6	1	1	–	9 11 5	8 0 0	1 11 6	75 0 0	–	1 0	0 10 0	8 4 6	103 17 5	660	274	934	–	47	–	–	–
		18	4	3	–	54 10 3	10 0 0	4 14 6	245 0 0	–	6 0	3 0 0	27 1 4	356 6 1	2,201	745	2,946	–	143	3	6	3
Belmullet,	1. Binghamstown	3	1	1	–		7 10 0	–	90 0 0	–	–	–	5 11 10	103 1 10	775	42	817	–	254	–	–	–
	2. Bangor,	12	2	1	–	33 2 1	13 0 0	3 2 6	90 0 0	–	–	–	3 10 0	142 14 7	608	194	802	–	107	2	–	–
		15	3	2	–	33 2 1	20 10 0	3 2 6	180 0 0	–	–	–	9 1 10	245 16 5	1,383	236	1,619	–	361	2	–	–
Castlebar,	1. Castlebar,	9	2	1	–	51 4 9	6 0 0	8 0 3	80 0 0	–	10 0	3 7 0	0 10 0	159 2 0	1,298	224	1,522	–	342	–	–	–
	2. Balla,	9	2	1	–	52 13 0	14 0 0	6 1 3	118 18 1	–	14 0	1 0 0	8 13 4	215 5 8	430	167	597	1	211	–	–	–
		18	4	2	–	103 17 9	20 0 0	14 1 6	198 18 1	–	24 0	4 7 0	0 3 4	374 7 8	1,728	391	2,119	1	553	–	–	–
Claremorris,	1. Claremorris,	7	1	1	–	11 6 4	–	0 10 2	75 0 0	–	–	–	4 11 8	91 8 2	556	275	831	–	24	1	2	2
	2. Ballindine,	6	1	1	–	12 10 8	4 15 0	0 10 2	75 0 0	–	–	1 0 0	2 3 4	96 1 2	674	315	989	1	–	–	–	–
	3. Ballyhaunis,	6	1	1	–	16 2 5	5 0 0	1 16 8	100 0 0	–	–	–	6 0 0	128 19 1	501	162	663	–	15	2	–	–
		19	3	3	–	39 19 5	9 15 0	2 17 0	250 0 0	–	–	1 0 0	12 17 0	316 8 5	1,731	752	2,483	1	39	3	2	2
Killala,	1. Killala,	3	1	1	–	50 4 3	0 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 8	4 0 0	160 14 11	365	89	454	–	58	1	–	–
	2. Ballycastle,	5	2	1	–	31 9 7	9 10 0	–	100 0 0	–	6 0	0 10 7	5 8 11	152 19 1	387	94	481	14	30	–	–	–
		8	3	2	–	81 13 10	15 10 0	–	200 0 0	–	6 0	1 1 3	9 8 11	313 14 0	752	183	935	14	83	1	–	–

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NEWPORT,	1. Newport,	5	1	1	–	30 14 4	10 0 0	1 8 10	90 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	2 8 6	135 2 2	1,183	184	1,367	10	29	–	–	–
	2. Ballycroy,	2	1	1	–	23 12 8	5 0 0	0 13 5	40 0 0	–	2 0	0 10 6	–	71 16 7	138	22	160	18	214	–	–	–
	3. Achill,	4	2	1	–	23 14 10	5 0 0	2 5 0	78 0 7	–	–	0 10 6	6 16 7	116 7 6	379	349	728	10	39	–	–	–
		11	4	3	–	78 1 10	20 0 0	4 7 3	208 0 7	–	2 0	1 11 6	9 5 1	323 6 3	1,700	555	2,255	38	282	–	–	–
SWINEFORD,	1. Swineford,	4	1	1	–	6 14 4	9 0 0	2 17 5	75 0 0	–	–	–	4 13 4	98 5 1	774	59	833	–	9	3	12	4
	2. Foxford,	3	1	1	–	18 6 8	7 15 0	1 11 4	75 0 0	–	–	–	5 0 0	107 13 0	684	69	753	–	–	–	–	–
	3. Kiltamagh,	5	1	1	–	12 10 9	9 0 0	2 4 10	75 0 0	–	–	–	3 0 0	101 15 7	557	27	584	–	–	–	–	–
	4. Lowpark,	4	1	1	–	12 6 11	10 0 0	2 6 7	75 0 0	–	–	–	3 0 0	102 13 6	836	101	937	–	39	–	–	–
	5. Kilkelly,	5	1	1	–	21 1 1	10 0 0	1 17 6	80 0 0	–	–	–	3 7 6	116 6 1	638	106	744	–	1	–	–	–
		21	5	5	–	70 19 9	45 15 0	10 17 8	380 0 0	–	–	–	19 0 10	526 13 3	3,489	362	3,851	–	49	3	12	4
WESTPORT,	1. Westport,	5	1	1	–	48 16 7	–	15 6 0	80 0 0	–	3 0	1 0 0	28 11 11	176 14 6	1,007	217	1,224	6	170	–	–	–
	2. Louisburgh,	10	1	1	–	40 19 10	7 0 0	13 0 8	79 10 9	–	5 0	–	11 2 10	156 14 1	848	133	981	–	15	–	–	–
	3. Islandeady,	5	1	1	–	43 12 10	6 0 0	12 10 0	75 0 0	–	1 0	–	18 10 0	156 12 10	783	116	899	–	12	–	–	–
		20	3	3	–	133 9 3	13 0 0	40 16 8	234 10 9	–	9 0	1 0 0	58 4 0	490 1 5	2,638	466	3,104	6	197	–	–	–
COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON.																						
BOYLE,	1. Boyle,	9	1	2	1	17 10 11	–	5 2 7	180 0 0	45 0 0	–	1 10 6	11 2 0	260 6 0	1,241	511	1,752	24	270	3	8	4
	2. Ballinameen,	7	1	1	–	15 10 9	7 0 0	1 14 11	80 0 0	–	6 0	0 10 6	5 13 0	116 9 2	1,201	217	1,418	10	309	1	–	–
	3. Gurteen,	6	1	1	–	27 13 8	10 0 0	2 16 5	100 0 0	–	9 0	0 10 6	8 14 5	158 15 0	507	125	632	12	194	1	–	–
	4. Keadue,	6	1	1	–	24 0 8	–	3 14 3	80 0 0	–	1 0	1 10 6	8 3 0	118 8 5	561	116	677	1	62	–	–	–
	5. Ballyfarnan,	5	1	1	–	16 8 10	5 0 0	4 2 6	80 0 0	–	1 0	1 5 6	9 16 2	117 13 0	257	86	343	–	139	–	–	–
		33	5	6	1	101 4 10	22 0 0	17 10 8	520 0 0	45 0 0	17 0	5 7 6	43 8 7	771 11 7	3,767	1,055	4,822	47	974	5	8	4
CASTLEREA,	1. Ballaghaderrin	5	2	1	–	9 13 7	14 10 0	–	110 0 0	–	–	–	5 0 0	139 3 7	865	88	953	–	27	–	–	–
	2. Frenchpark,	5	1	1	–	9 15 8	10 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	5 0	–	4 0 0	128 15 8	1,181	119	1,300	–	21	–	–	–
	3. Castlerea,	5	2	1	–	32 8 11	16 0 0	–	111 0 0	–	2 0	–	4 0 0	165 8 11	1,412	110	1,522	2	39	–	36	7
	4. Castleplunket,	4	1	1	–	25 17 4	6 0 0	–	60 0 0	–	–	–	7 10 0	99 7 4	460	60	520	–	6	–	–	–
		19	6	4	–	77 15 6	46 10 0	–	381 0 0	–	7 0	–	20 10 0	532 15 6	3,918	377	4,295	2	93	–	36	7
ROSCOMMON,	1. Athleague,	6	1	1	–	27 15 10	6 0 0	–	75 0 0	–	–	–	8 13 3	117 9 1	946	143	1,089	2	41	1	–	–
	2. Roscommon,	5	1	1	–	41 6 2	8 8 0	–	75 0 0	–	8 0	–	9 18 1	142 12 3	1,410	115	1,525	–	172	–	–	–
	3. Ballyleague,	7	1	1	–	19 4 1	9 0 0	–	75 0 0	–	12 0	–	7 7 10	122 11 11	926	102	1,028	–	120	–	–	–
		18	3	3	–	88 6 1	23 8 0	–	225 0 0	–	20 0	–	25 19 2	382 13 3	3,282	360	3,642	2	333	1	–	–

[*continued.*

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No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions,—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.*						£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Roscommon—*con.*																						
Strokestown,	1. Strokestown,	7	1	1	–	25 6 7	8 0 0	4 3 4	80 0 0	–	4 0	–	6 5 2	127 15 1	1,070	206	1,276	–	224	1	–	–
	2. Rooskey,	7	1	1	–	23 2 6	5 10 0	4 3 4	80 0 0	–	8 0	–	8 4 0	128 19 10	1,325	113	1,438	1	79	1	–	–
	3. Elphin,	6	1	1	–	37 8 6	8 0 0	4 3 4	60 0 0	–	–	2 0 0	4 0 0	115 11 10	1,101	103	1,204	–	22	–	–	–
		20	3	3	–	85 17 7	21 10 0	12 10 0	220 0 0	–	12 0	2 0 0	18 9 2	372 6 9	3,496	422	3,918	1	325	2	–	–
County of Sligo.																						
Dromore, West,	1. Easkey,	6	1	1	–	49 15 2	–	1 16 8	60 0 0	–	7 0	0 10 6	4 1 1	123 3 5	1,219	125	1,344	8	151	1	–	–
	2. Skreen,	8	1	1	–	24 7 3	6 0 0	1 10 8	70 0 0	–	4 0	0 10 6	2 2 3	108 10 8	638	137	775	7	90	–	–	–
	3. Castleconnor,	3	1	1	–	20 10 2	–	1 10 8	40 0 0	–	5 0	2 0 6	4 2 3	73 9 7	578	34	612	13	61	–	–	–
		17	3	3	–	94 18 7	6 0 0	4 18 0	170 0 0	–	16 0	3 1 0	10 5 7	305 3 8	2,435	296	2,731	28	302	1	–	–
Sligo,	1. Carney,	9	2	2	–	62 9 7	16 0 0	5 4 8	200 0 0	–	3 0	2 15 6	23 17 2	313 6 11	1,412	193	1,605	8	36	1	–	–
	2. Sligo,	6	1	2	1	60 5 1	6 0 0	1 10 8	200 0 0	50 0 0	–	1 3 0	19 18 4	338 17 1	2,783	505	3,288	13	203	4	–	–
	3 Collooney,	5	1	1	–	25 1 7	10 0 0	0 9 6	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	4 12 5	140 14 0	338	173	511	–	45	–	–	–
	4. Ballymote,	4	1	1	–	23 17 5	5 5 0	–	100 0 0	–	–	3 10 6	9 16 0	142 8 11	868	150	1,018	–	63	–	2	2
	5. Riverstown,	5	1	1	–	15 12 2	17 0 0	0 4 1	100 0 0	–	8 0	0 10 6	8 0 0	149 6 9	472	149	621	–	243	–	–	–
		29	0	7	1	187 5 10	54 5 0	7 8 11	700 0 0	50 0 0	11 0	8 10 0	66 3 11	1,084 13 8	5,873	1,170	7,043	21	590	5	2	2
Tobercurry	1. Tobercurry,	11	1	1	–	91 1 9	–	2 15 0	100 0 0	–	1 0	–	5 6 2	200 2 11	1,197	392	1,589	–	40	2	–	–
	2. Coolaney,	10	1	1	–	50 10 5	7 0 0	1 10 0	108 0 8	–	9 0	–	2 0 0	178 7 1	1,142	234	1,376	24	124	–	–	–
		21	2	2	–	141 12 2	7 0 0	4 5 0	208 0 8	–	10 0	–	7 6 2	378 10 0	2,339	626	2,965	24	164	2	–	–

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SUMMARY OF FOREGOING TABLE, No. 2.

PROVINCES.	Number of Unions.	Number of Dispensary Districts.	Number of Electoral Divisions.	Number of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations.	Number of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1862. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Fuel, attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenses of Dispensary Districts, for year ended 29th Sept., 1862.	Medical Relief afforded in year ended 29th September, 1862. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during the year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
ULSTER, .	44	215	875	274	225	4	33	5,816 6 11	1,892 17 2	403 17 8	17,277 6 5	266 6 0	1,134 0 0	187 3 2	1,345 15 6	28,928 17 10	141,679	50,611	192,290	812	27,613	128	146	77
MUNSTER, .	50	203	1,023	312	224	18	6	5,260 9 7	1,830 11 4	324 11 6	20,004 10 6	764 5 4	1,273 18 6	133 4 5	1,659 2 7	31,590 13 9	220,009	53,248	273,257	252	26,575	115	205	103
LEINSTER, .	40	202	944	315	227	10	20	5,154 4 9	2,447 11 3	320 15 3	20,201 11 5	835 0 0	983 0 0	223 0 9	1,573 0 8	31,748 0	217,078	58,363	275,441	261	27,522	92	45	19
CONNAUGHT,	29	27	590	127	105	7	–	2,878 12 8	858 7 10	197 3 3	8,064 14 7	236 6 2	274 6 0	28 15 10	641 0 6	14,198 6 3	81,690	17,501	99,191	279	8,153	85	187	61
TOTALS, .	163	717	3,438	1028	781	40	58	19,709 13 9	7,030 7 6	1,311 7 8	67,108 2 11	2,171 17 6	3,065 4 6	637 9 2	5,223 10 2	106,858 2 3	660,456	179,723	840,179	1,604	89,863	420	585	285

No. 3.—General Summary of previous Tables, in Provinces:—containing, 1. Dispensary Districts formed under § 6 of the Medical Charities Act, 14 & of Dispensaries, Officers, &c.:—2. Financial Statement; showing the 1861, to 29th September, 1862:—and 3. Relief Return; showing the Home, respectively; the Number of Cases in which Tickets for Medical Vaccination performed; Number of Cases of Dangerous Lunatics certified; year ended 30th September, 1862.

Heads of Particulars in foregoing Tables.	Ulster.		Munster.	
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Statistics of Unions and Districts:				
Population of Unions, in Provinces,—1861,	. .	1,907,264	. .	1,528,877
Area of Unions and Dispensary Districts, in statute acres,	. .	5,308,198	. .	6,005,403
Poor Law Valuation of Unions, in Provinces,—1862,	. .	£3,519,565	. .	£3,296,158
Number of Unions,	. .	44	. .	50
„ Electoral Divisions,	. .	875	. .	1,023
„ Dispensary Districts,	. .	215	. .	203
„ Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations therein,	. .	274	. .	312
„ Medical Officers authorized to be appointed for Dispensary Districts,	. .	225	. .	224
„ Apothecaries,	. .	4	. .	19
„ Midwives,	. .	33	. .	6
Expenditure in Year ended 29th September, 1862:—	£		£	
Medicines and Medical Appliances,	5,817	. .	5,860	. .
Rent of Dispensary Buildings,	1,893	. .	1,831	. .
Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising,	409	. .	385	. .
Salaries of Medical Officers,	17,877	. .	20,065	. .
„ Apothecaries,	266	. .	784	. .
Vaccination Expenses,	1,321	. .	1,407	. .
Fuel, Attendance, and Incidental Expenses,	1,346	. .	1,659	. .
Total Expenditure in year ended 29th September, 1862,	. .	£28,929	. .	£31,991
Relief Returns, and Duties of Medical Officers for year ended 30th September, 1862:—				
Number of Cases attended on Dispensary Tickets,	141,679	. .	220,009	. .
„ „ on Visiting Tickets,	50,611	. .	53,248	. .
Total New Cases in the year,	. .	192,290	. .	273,257
Number of Cases in which Tickets for Medical Relief were cancelled in the year,	. .	812	. .	252
Number of Cases of Vaccination under Medical Charities Act in the year,	. .	27,613	. .	26,575
Number of Cases of dangerous Lunatics certified in the year,	. .	128	. .	115
Number of Patients attended in Bridewells or Houses of Correction during the year,	. .	77	. .	108

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STATISTICAL STATEMENT; showing the number of Unions, Electoral Divisions, and 15 Vic. c. 68; the total and average Population, Area, and Valuation; Number Expenditure under the Medical Charities Act for the year from 29th September, Number of Cases of Medical Relief afforded at the Dispensary and at the Patient's Relief have been Cancelled by the Dispensary Committee; the Number of Cases of Number of Patients Attended at Bridewells or Houses of Correction, &c.; during the

LEINSTER.		CONNAUGHT.		TOTAL FOR IRELAND.		AVERAGE. For Unions.	For Dispensary Districts.	For Medical Officers.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
. .	1,493,009	. .	869,414	. .	5,798,564	35,574	8,087	7,425
. .	4,940,319	. .	4,060,230	. .	20,314,150	124,627	28,332	—
. .	£4,408,228	. .	£1,343,514	. .	£12,567,495	£77,101	£17,528	—
. .	40	. .	29	. .	163	—	—	—
. .	944	. .	596	. .	3,438	21	5	4
. .	202	. .	97	. .	717	4	—	—
. .	315	. .	127	. .	1,028	6	—	—
. .	227	. .	105	. .	781	5	—	—
. .	10	. .	7	. .	40	—	—	—
. .	20	. .	—	. .	59	—	—	—
£		£		£		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
5,154	. .	2,879	. .	19,710	. .	120 18	27 10	25 5
2,447	. .	859	. .	7,030	. .	43 3	9 16	—
321	. .	197	. .	1,312	. .	8 1	1 17	—
20,202	. .	8,965	. .	67,109	. .	411 14	93 12	85 19
835	. .	286	. .	2,171	. .	—	—	—
1,211	. .	363	. .	4,302	. .	26 8	6 0	—
1,578	. .	641	. .	5,224	. .	32 1	7 6	—
. .	£31,748	. .	£14,190	. .	£106,858	£655 11	£149 1	—
217,078	. .	81,690	. .	660,456	. .	4,052	921	846
58,363	. .	17,501	. .	179,723	. .	1,102	251	230
. .	275,441	. .	99,191	. .	840,179	5,154	1,172	1,076
. .	261	. .	279	. .	1,604	10	2	2
. .	27,522	. .	8,153	. .	89,863	551	125	115
. .	92	. .	85	. .	420	—	—	—
. .	19	. .	81	. .	285	—	—	—

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No. 4.—VACCINATION:—RETURN of the Number of Persons VACCINATED in the Workhouses and Auxiliary Establishments of the several Unions in Ireland, by the Medical Officers of those Institutions; and of the Number VACCINATED in the several Dispensary Districts, by the Medical Officers of Dispensaries under the Medical Charities Act, in the Year ended 30th September, 1862:—abstracted from Returns made by the respective Medical Officers.—Also a Return of the EXPENSES incurred in each Union for Vaccination in the several Dispensary Districts, under the Act 21 & 22 Vict., cap. 64.

NAMES OF UNIONS.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in each Dispensary District.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CO. OF ANTRIM.								
Antrim,	33	–	33	734	767	22 0 0	2 8 0	24 8 0
Ballycastle,	16	–	16	262	278	9 0 0	5 9 4	14 9 4
Ballymena,	92	–	92	1,164	1,256	52 0 0	0 15 0	52 15 0
Ballymoney,	9	3	12	596	608	27 0 0	2 3 6	20 3 6
Belfast,	56	4	60	2,352	2,412	109 0 0	28 15 0	137 15 0
Larne,	20	–	20	558	578	25 0 0	5 10 0	30 10 0
Lisburn,	12	4	16	1,509	1,525	71 0 0	9 12 0	80 12 0
CO. OF ARMAGH.								
Armagh,	34	–	34	786	820	60 0 0	13 15 0	73 15 9
Lurgan,	69	1	70	536	606	27 0 0	9 10 0	36 10 0
CO. OF CAVAN.								
Bailiehorough,	5	–	5	325	330	9 0 0	5 12 6	14 12 6
Bawnboy,	14	–	14	103	117	1 0 0	—	1 0 0
Cavan,	5	1	6	957	963	39 0 0	19 4 0	52 4 0
Cootehill,	10	–	10	569	579	25 0 0	—	25 0 0
CO. OF DONEGAL.								
Ballyshannon,	10	–	10	266	276	6 0 0	—	6 0 0
Donegal,	8	1	9	162	171	3 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0
Dunfanaghy,	–	–	–	199	199	47 0 0	—	47 0 0
Glenties,	–	–	–	481	481	—	2 0 0	2 0 0
Inishowen,	4	–	4	866	870	32 0 0	—	32 0 0
Letterkenny,	5	–	5	285	290	17 0 0	1 11 6	18 11 6
Milford,	0	–	9	397	406	18 0 0	0 13 1	18 13 1
Stranorlar,	5	–	5	76	81	18 0 0	—	18 0 0
CO. OF DOWN.								
Banbridge,	21	2	23	1,154	1,177	30 0 0	3 12 0	42 12 0
Downpatrick,	10	–	19	848	867	36 0 0	6 7 10	42 7 10
Kilkeel,	7	–	7	374	381	14 0 0	4 4 0	18 4 0
Newry,	20	1	30	927	957	38 0 0	2 10 0	40 10 0
Newtownards,	25	–	25	976	1,001	42 0 0	7 7 9	49 7 6
CO. OF FERMANAGH.								
Enniskillen,	8	7	15	777	792	28 0 0	3 3 0	31 3 0
Irvinestown,	17	–	17	431	448	17 0 0	3 11 6	20 11 6
Lisnaskea,	6	–	6	277	283	9 0 0	—	9 0 0

[*continued.*

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No. 4.—Return of Number of Persons Vaccinated, &c.—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in each Dispensary District.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*con.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. of Londonderry								
Coleraine,	15	–	15	492	507	22 0 0	1 12 0	23 12 0
Londonderry,	19	1	20	793	813	23 0 0	3 5 0	26 5 0
Magherafelt,	7	3	10	1,284	1,294	21 0 0	3 1 5	24 1 5
Newtownlimavady,	8	–	8	407	415	18 0 0	—	18 0 0
Co. of Monaghan.								
Carrickmacross,	3	–	3	362	365	21 0 0	6 10 0	27 10 0
Castleblayney,	11	–	11	331	342	7 0 0	0 18 0	7 18 0
Clones,	9	3	12	333	345	10 0 0	5 19 6	15 19 6
Monaghan,	18	–	18	585	603	25 0 0	—	25 0 0
Co. of Tyrone.								
Castlederg,	1	–	1	166	167	5 0 0	—	5 0 0
Clogher,	7	–	7	327	334	14 0 0	1 6 0	15 6 0
Cookstown,	14	1	15	747	762	30 0 0	—	30 0 0
Dungannon,	22	1	23	746	769	27 0 0	12 0 0	39 0 0
Gortin,	8	–	8	419	427	22 0 0	2 0 0	24 0 0
Omagh,	5	–	5	920	925	35 0 0	10 14 0	45 14 0
Strabane,	24	–	24	754	778	17 0 0	2 7 6	19 7 6
Total of Ulster,	719	33	752	27,613	28,365	1,134 0 0	187 8 2	1,321 8 2
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.								
Co. of Clare.								
Ballyvaghan,	26		26	32	58	—	—	—
Corrofin,		–	–	78	78	7 0 0	—	7 0 0
Ennis,	40	3	43	231	274	10 0 0	2 2 0	12 2 0
Ennistymon,	44	51	95	288	383	1 0 0	1 11 6	2 11 6
Killadysert,	7	–	7	36	43	—	1 14 0	1 14 0
Kilrush,	57	–	57	1,222	1,279	19 0 0	2 12 6	21 12 6
Scarriff,	26	3	29	785	814	23 0 0	3 14 0	26 14 0
Tulla,	17	3	20	216	236	9 0 0	1 19 6	10 19 6
Co. of Cork.								
Bandon,	5	–	5	582	587	18 0 0	7 1 11	25 1 11
Bantry,	2	–	2	517	519	28 0 0	—	28 0 0
Castletown,	–	–	–	252	252	27 0 0	0 2 0	27 2 0
Clonakilty,	14	–	14	55	69	4 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0
Cork,	126	10	136	2,780	2,916	111 0 0	6 5 0	117 5 0
Dunmanway,	23	1	24	105	129	5 0 0	3 11 0	8 11 0
Fermoy,	29	–	29	571	600	22 0 0	—	22 0 0
Kanturk,	22	2	24	791	815	67 0 0	5 0 0	72 0 0
Kinsale,	17	–	17	474	491	16 0 0	4 2 6	20 2 6
Macroom,	37	2	39	633	672	39 0 0	—	39 0 0
Mallow,	20	–	20	635	655	37 18 6	0 2 6	38 1 0
Midleton,	8	–	8	658	666	28 0 0	1 6 0	29 6 0
Millstreet,	23	2	25	681	706	28 0 0	—	28 0 0
Mitchelstown,	19	–	19	124	143	3 0 0	0 10 0	3 10 0
Skibbereen,	31	6	37	391	428	26 0 0	2 2 0	28 2 0
Skull,	14	–	14	45	59	3 0 0	—	3 0 0
Youghal,	11	–	11	402	413	7 0 0	2 9 0	9 9 0

[*continued.*

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No. 4.—Return of Number of Persons Vaccinated, &c.—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in each Dispensary District.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*								
Co. of Kerry.								
Caherciveen,	16	–	16	1,010	1,035	73 0 0	3 10 2	70 19 2
Dingle,	13	–	13	1,353	1,366	0 0 0	1 11 6	10 11 6
Kenmare,	44	20	64	42	106	9 0 0	—	9 0 0
Killarney,	14	–	14	1,025	1,039	159 0 0	2 12 0	101 12 6
Listowel,	31	10	41	1,727	1,768	51 0 0	2 15 4	53 15 4
Tralee,	56	2	58	1,300	1,418	64 0 0	1 10 0	65 10 0
Co. of Limerick.								
Croom,	–	–	–	152	152	32 0 0	—	32 0 0
Glin,	0	–	9	392	401	35 0 0	1 1 0	36 1 0
Kilmallock,	32	1	33	408	441	6 0 0	5 17 0	11 17 0
Limerick,	45	15	60	542	602	50 0 0	3 13 0	53 13 6
Newcastle,	34	4	38	513	551	18 0 0	8 0 0	20 0 0
Rathkeale,	27	4	31	172	203	60 0 0	7 11 6	67 11 6
Co. of Tipperary.								
Borrisokane,	12	–	12	349	361	13 0 0	4 16 6	17 10 6
Carrick-on-Suir,	12	2	14	588	602	30 0 0	4 12 0	34 12 0
Cashel,	24	3	27	189	216	4 0 0	—	4 0 0
Clogheen,	20	2	28	300	328	12 0 0	3 8 0	15 8 0
Clonmel,	25	1	26	483	509	18 0 0	2 12 0	20 12 0
Nenagh,	–	–	–	183	183	0 0 0	8 10 0	14 10 0
Roscrea,	–	3	3	305	308	5 0 0	2 11 6	7 11 6
Thurles,	30	2	41	317	358	5 0 0	3 0 0	8 0 0
Tipperary,	18	3	21	373	394	13 0 0	4 15 6	17 15 6
Co. of Waterford.								
Dungarvan,	10	10	20	546	566	17 0 0	7 3 0	24 3 0
Kilmacthomas,	17	–	17	453	470	13 0 0	1 1 0	14 1 0
Lismore,	41	–	41	456	497	12 0 0	—	12 0 0
Waterford,	36	5	41	744	785	21 0 0	4 18 0	25 18 0
Total of Munster,	1,199	170	1,369	26,575	27,944	1,273 18 6	133 4 5	1,407 2 11
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.								
Co. of Carlow.								
Carlow,	21	–	21	536	557	19 0 0	7 10 0	26 10 0
Co. of Dublin.								
Balrothery,	19	–	10	525	544	13 0 0	3 6 0	16 6 0
Dublin, North,	31	1	32	1,904	1,936	86 0 0	3 18 6	89 18 6
Dublin, South,	78	5	83	3,002	3,085	107 0 0	11 15 6	118 15 6
Rathdown,	28	5	33	1,308	1,341	57 0 0	8 3 0	65 3 0
Co. of Kildare.								
Athy,	24	–	24	587	611	11 0 0	6 12 0	17 12 0
Celbridge,	7	–	7	256	263	11 0 0	2 12 6	13 12 0
Naas,	14	1	15	795	810	25 0 0	1 0 0	26 0 0

[*continued.*

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No. 4.—Return of Number of Persons Vacoinated, &c.—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in each Dispensary District.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*								
Co. of Kilkenny.								
Callan,	9	–	9	201	210	7 0 0	—	7 0 0
Castlecomer,	11	–	11	393	404	10 0 0	5 12 6	15 12 6
Kilkenny,	14	2	16	531	547	19 0 0	11 10 0	30 10 0
Thomastown,	21	1	22	278	300	10 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
Urlingford,	9	–	9	227	236	6 0 0	—	6 0 0
King's County.								
Edenderry,	35	2	37	341	378	7 0 0	7 13 0	14 13 0
Parsonstown,	1	9	10	649	659	33 0 0	4 13 6	37 13 6
Tullamore,	20	3	23	749	772	24 0 0	4 5 6	28 5 6
Co. of Longford.								
Ballymahon,	9	1	10	420	430	4 0 0	3 11 6	7 11 6
Granard,	8	–	8	795	803	28 0 0	18 3 0	46 3 0
Longford,	6	–	6	587	593	25 0 0	—	25 0 0
Co. of Louth.								
Ardee,	24	–	24	642	666	22 0 0	4 8 6	26 8 6
Drogheda,	28	2	30	926	956	50 0 0	7 7 8	57 7 8
Dundalk,	48	–	48	843	891	32 0 0	6 12 0	38 12 0
Co. of Meath.								
Dunshaughlin,	11	–	11	397	408	12 0 0	—	12 0 0
Kells,	30	3	33	641	674	13 0 0	8 0 0	21 0 0
Navan,	21	–	21	1,735	1,756	57 0 0	3 8 6	60 8 6
Oldcastle,	46	–	46	343	389	4 0 0	2 2 0	6 2 0
Trim,	71	–	71	734	805	11 0 0	1 0 0	12 0 0
Queen's County.								
Abbeyleix,	15	1	16	383	399	12 0 0	2 16 0	14 16 0
Donaghmore,	1	–	1	137	138	9 0 0	3 1 0	12 1 0
Mountmelick,	27	–	27	554	581	26 0 0	10 17 6	36 17 6
Co. of Westmeath.								
Athlone,	58	–	58	663	721	25 0 0	24 17 9	49 17 9
Delvin,	9	–	9	452	461	20 0 0	—	20 0 0
Mullingar,	16	–	16	962	978	25 0 0	5 12 10	30 12 10
Co. of Wexford.								
Enniscorthy,	16	1	17	400	417	21 0 0	5 8 0	26 8 0
Gorey,	8	–	8	390	398	14 0 0	7 5 6	21 5 6
New Ross,	25	–	25	576	601	37 0 0	2 0 0	39 0 0
Wexford,	26	–	26	687	713	38 0 0	11 10 0	49 10 0
Co. of Wicklow.								
Baltinglass,	6	–	6	401	407	10 0 0	4 2 0	14 2 0
Rathdrum,	9	4	13	1,199	1,212	27 0 0	12 5 0	39 5 0
Shillelagh,	5	2	7	373	380	16 0 0	—	16 0 0
Total of Leinster,	865	43	908	27,522	28,430	983 0 0	228 0 9	1,211 0 9

[*continued.*

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No. 4.—Return of Number of Persons Vaccinated, &c.—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in each Dispensary District.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. of Galway.								
Ballinasloe,	14	5	19	340	359	12 0 0	17 0 6	29 0 6
Clifden,	10	4	14	374	388	7 0 0	—	7 0 0
Galway,	34	2	36	568	604	20 0 0	0 7 6	29 7 6
Glennamaddy,	17	–	17	86	103	3 0 0	2 16 2	5 16 2
Gort,	9	2	11	397	408	11 0 0	1 8 0	12 8 0
Loughrea,	8	3	11	270	281	20 0 0	—	20 0 0
Mountbellew,	3	–	3	137	140	6 0 0	5 9 6	11 0 6
Oughterard,	11	1	12	89	101	—	—	—
Portumna,	13	5	18	111	129	11 0 0	3 10 7	14 10 7
Tuam,	–	7	7	473	480	15 0 0	5 17 6	20 17 6
Co. of Leitrim.								
Carrick-on-Shannon	9	–	9	192	201	7 0 0	8 0 0	15 0 0
Manorhamilton,	13	–	13	387	400	13 6 0	1 3 10	14 9 10
Mohill,	14	–	14	93	107	—	12 3 6	12 3 6
Co. of Mayo.								
Ballina,	13	–	13	148	161	—	—	—
Ballinrobe,	5	–	5	143	148	6 0 0	3 0 0	9 0 0
Belmullet,	3	–	3	361	364	—	—	—
Castlebar,	11	–	11	553	594	24 0 0	4 7 0	28 7 0
Claremorris,	4	7	11	30	50	—	1 0 0	1 0 0
Killala,	–	–	–	83	83	6 0 0	1 1 3	7 1 3
Newport,	10	–	10	282	202	2 0 0	1 11 6	3 11 6
Swineford,	6	–	6	49	55	—	—	—
Westport,	11	1	12	197	209	9 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0
Co. of Roscommon.								
Boyle,	16	–	16	974	990	17 0 0	5 7 6	22 7 6
Castlerea,	10	–	19	93	112	7 0 0	—	7 0 0
Roscommon,	44	10	54	333	387	20 0 0	—	20 0 0
Strokestown,	12	–	12	325	337	12 0 0	2 0 0	14 0 0
Co. of Sligo.								
Dromore, West,	17	–	17	302	319	16 0 0	3 1 6	19 1 6
Sligo,	33	5	38	590	628	11 0 0	8 10 0	19 10 0
Tobercurry,	5	–	5	164	160	10 0 0	—	10 0 0
Total of Connaught,	364	52	416	8,153	8,569	274 6 0	88 15 10	363 1 10

Summary.

Ulster,	719	33	752	27,613	28,365	1,134 0 0	187 8 2	1,321 8 2
Munster,	1,199	170	1,360	26,575	27,944	1,273 18 6	133 4 5	1,407 2 11
Leinster,	865	43	908	27,522	28,430	983 0 0	228 0 9	1,211 0 9
Connaught,	364	52	416	8,153	8,569	274 6 0	88 15 10	363 1 10
Total of Ireland,	3,147	298	3,445	80,863	93,308	3,665 4 6	637 9 2	4,302 13 8

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No. 5.—Number of Cases of Scarlatina, Small-Pox, and Fever, reported by Medical Officers of Dispensaries in Ireland, as having been attended in the Quarters ended 31st December, 1861, 31st March, 30th June, and 30th September, 1862.

Provinces.	Quarters ended	Scarlatina.	Small-pox.	Fever.
Ulster,	December 31st, 1861,	215	94	914
	March 31st, 1862,	128	33	1,415
	June 30th, 1862,	80	18	1,497
	September 30th, 1862,	93	14	1,171
Munster,	December 31st, 1861,	127	54	1,192
	March 31st, 1862,	100	39	1,739
	June 30th, 1862,	79	98	2,459
	September 30th, 1862,	439	95	1,570
Leinster,	December 31st, 1861,	416	10	1,117
	March 31st, 1862,	343	31	1,455
	June 30th, 1862,	223	33	1,545
	September 30th, 1862,	379	49	1,127
Connaught,	December 31st, 1861,	2	21	212
	March 31st, 1862,	3	19	459
	June 30th, 1862,	2	13	1,090
	September 30th, 1862,	1	11	774
SUMMARY.				
Ireland,	December 31st, 1861,	760	179	3,435
	March 31st, 1862,	574	122	5,068
	June 30th, 1862,	384	162	6,591
	September 30th, 1862,	912	169	4,642
	Total,	2,630	632	19,736

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No. 6.—INDEX LIST of DISPENSARY DISTRICTS; with NAMES of UNIONS in which they are situate, and REFERENCES to PAGES in which the Districts are to be found in the Appendix.

Names of Dispensary Districts.	Unions in which situate.	References to Dispensary Districts' Statistical Table; App. B, No. 1.	References to Dispensaries' Financial and Relief Table; App. B, No. 2.
		Page	Page
Abbey,	Tuam,	–	250
Abbeyfeale,	Newcastle,	–	241
Abbeyleix,	Abbeyleix,	–	250
Abbeyshrule,	Ballymahon,	–	248
Achill,	Newport,	–	257
Adare,	Croom,	–	240
Aghada,	Midleton,	–	238
Aghadowey,	Coleraine,	–	231
Aghalee,	Lurgan,	–	226
Ahascragh,	Ballinasloe,	–	253
Ahoghill,	Ballymena,	–	225
Anamoe,	Rathdrum,	–	253
Annacarriga,	Scariff,	–	235
Annacotty,	Limerick,	–	241
Annabilt,	Lisburn,	–	226
Antrim,	Antrim,	–	224
Ardagh,	Newcastle,	–	241
Ardara,	Glenties,	–	228
Ardee,	Ardee,	–	248
Ardfert,	Tralee,	–	240
Ardfinnan,	Clogheen,	–	242
Ardmore,	Youghal,	–	239
Arklow,	Rathdrum,	–	253
Armagh,	Armagh,	–	226
Arran,	Galway,	–	253
Articlave,	Coleraine,	–	231
Arvagh,	Cavan,	–	227
Ashford,	Rathdrum,	–	253
Askeaton,	Rathkeale,	–	241
Athboy,	Trim,	–	250
Athenry,	Longhrea,	–	254
Athleague,	Roscommon,	–	257
Athlone,	Athlone,	–	251
Atby,	Athy,	–	245
Aughnacloy,	Clogher,	–	233
Aughrim,	Carrick-on-Shannon,	–	255
Aughrim,	Rathdrum,	–	253
Awenascale,	Dingle,	–	239
Bagenalstown,	Carlow,	–	244
Bailieborough,	Bailieborough,	–	227
Balbriggan,	Balrothery,	–	244
Balla,	Castlebar,	–	256
Ballaghaderreen,	Castlerea,	–	257
Balleen,	Urlingford,	–	247
Ballickmoyler and Newtown,	Carlow,	–	244
Ballina,	Ballina,	–	255
Ballinakill,	Abbeyleix,	–	250
Ballinalee,	Granard,	–	248
Ballinameen,	Boyle,	–	257
Ballinamore,	Bawnboy,	–	227
Ballinasloe,	Ballinasloe,	–	253
Ballincollig,	Cork,	–	236
Ballinderreen,	Gort,	–	254
Ballindine,	Claremorris,	–	256
Ballineen,	Dunmanway,	–	237
Ballingarry,	Callan,	–	246
Ballinrobe,	Ballinrobe,	–	256
Ballintra,	Ballyshannon,	–	227
Ballybay,	Castleblayney,	–	232
Ballyboggan,	Edenderry,	–	247
Ballycarry,	Larne,	–	225
Ballycastle,	Ballycastle,	–	225
Ballycastle,	Killala,	–	256
Ballyclogh,	Mallow,	–	237
Ballyconnell,	Bawnboy,	–	227
Ballycroy,	Newport,	–	257
Ballyduff,	Lismore,	–	243
Ballyduff,	Listowel,	–	239
Ballyfarnan,	Boyle,	–	257
Ballyfeard,	Kinsale,	–	237
Ballygarvan,	Cork,	–	236
Ballygawley,	Clogher,	–	233
Ballyhaise,	Cavan,	–	227
Ballyhaunis,	Claremorris,	–	256
Ballyhooly,	Fermoy,	–	237
Ballyjamesduff,	Oldcastle,	–	249
Ballykelly,	Newtown-Limavady,	–	232
Ballyleague,	Roscommon,	–	257
Ballylesson,	Lisburn,	–	226
Ballylongford,	Listowel,	–	239
Ballylynan,	Athy,	–	245
Ballymacarbry,	Clonmel,	–	242
Ballymacarrett,	Belfast,	–	225
Ballymagran,	Dungannon,	–	233
Ballymahon,	Ballymahon,	–	248
Ballymartle,	Kinsale,	–	237
Ballymena,	Ballymena,	–	225
Ballymoney,	Ballymoney,	–	225
Ballymore,	Ballymahon,	–	248
Ballymote,	Sligo,	–	258
Ballynacally,	Killadysert,	–	235
Ballynacarigy,	Mullingar,	–	251
Ballynahinch,	Downpatrick,	–	229
Ballynoe,	Fermoy,	–	237
Ballynure,	Larne,	–	225
Ballyragget,	Castlecomer,	–	246
Ballyroan,	Abbeyleix,	–	250
Ballyshannon,	Ballyshannon,	–	227
Ballyvaghan,	Ballyvaghan,	–	234
Ballyward,	Banbridge,	–	229
Baltinglass,	Baltinglass,	–	252
Banagher,	Parsonstown,	–	247
Banbridge,	Banbridge,	–	229
Bandon,	Bandon,	–	235
Bangor,	Belmullet,	–	256
Bangor,	Newtownards,	–	230
Bannow,	Wexford,	–	252
Bansha,	Tipperary,	–	243
Bantry,	Bantry,	–	236
Barronstown,	Dundalk,	–	249
Belfast,	Belfast,	–	225
Bellaghy,	Magherafelt,	–	231
Bellananagh,	Cavan,	–	227
Bellarena,	N.-T.-Limavady,	–	232
Belleek,	Ballyshannon,	–	227
Belturbet,	Cavan,	–	227
Benburb,	Dungannon,	–	233

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Names of Dispensary Districts.	Unions in which situate.	References to Dispensary Districts' Statistical Table; App. B, No. 1.	References to Dispensaries' Financial and Relief Table; App. B, No. 2.
		Page	Page
Binghamstown,	Belmullet,	–	236
Blackrock and Stillorgan,	Rathdown,	–	245
Blackwatertown,	Armagh,	–	226
Blanchardstown & Castleknock,	North Dublin,	–	244
Blarney,	Cork,	–	236
Blessington and Ballymore,	Naas,	–	246
Boherboy,	Kanturk,	–	237
Borris,	Carlow,	–	244
Borris-in-Ossory,	Donaghmore,	–	250
Borrisokane,	Borrisokane,	–	241
Borrisoleigh,	Thurles,	–	243
Bourney,	Roscrea,	–	242
Boyle,	Boyle,	–	257
Bray and Rathmichael,	Rathdown,	–	245
Brideswell,	Athlone,	–	251
Bridgetown,	Limerick,	–	241
Bridgetown,	Wexford,	–	252
Broadford,	Newcastle,	–	241
Broadway,	Wexford,	–	252
Brookeborough,	Lisnaskea,	–	231
Broona,	Tralee,	–	240
Broughshane,	Ballymena,	–	225
Bruff,	Kilmallock,	–	240
Bruree,	Kilmallock,	–	240
Bryansford,	Kilkeel,	–	229
Bullawn,	Loughrea,	–	254
Buncrana,	Inishowen,	–	228
Burt,	Londonderry,	–	231
Bushmills,	Coleraine,	–	231
Buttevant,	Mallow,	–	237
Caher,	Caherciveen,	–	239
Caher,	Clogheen,	–	242
Caherconlish,	Limerick,	–	241
Caledon,	Armagh,	–	226
Callan,	Callan,	–	246
Camolin,	Gorey,	–	251
Cannaway,	Macroom,	–	237
Cappagh,	Tipperary,	–	243
Cappoquin,	Lismore,	–	243
Carbury,	Edenderry,	–	247
Carlingford,	Dundalk,	–	249
Carlow,	Carlow,	–	244
Carndonagh,	Inishowen,	–	228
Carney,	Sligo,	–	258
Carrick,	Glenties,	–	228
Carrickbyrne,	New Ross,	–	252
Carrickfergus,	Larne,	–	225
Carrickmacross,	Carrickmacross,	–	232
Carrick-on-Suir,	Carrick-on-Suir,	–	241
Carrigaholt,	Kilrush,	–	235
Carrigaline,	Cork,	–	236
Carrigaline,	Kinsale,	–	237
Carrigallen,	Mohill,	–	255
Carrignavar,	Cork,	–	236
Cashel,	Cashel,	–	241
Castlebar,	Castlebar,	–	256
Castlebellingham	Ardee,	–	248
Castleblayney,	Castleblayney,	–	232
Castlecomer,	Castlecomer,	–	246
Castleconnor,	Dromore West,	–	258
Castlederg,	Castlederg,	222	233
Castledermott,	Athy,	–	249
Castle Finn,	Strabane,	–	234
Castlegregory,	Dingle,	–	239
Castle Island,	Tralee,	–	240
Castlemartyr,	Midleton,	–	238
Castleplunket,	Castlerea,	–	257
Castlepollard,	Delvin	–	251
Castle Quarter,	Ballymoney,	–	225
Castlerea,	Castlerea,	–	257
Castleshane,	Monaghan,	–	233
Castletown,	Abbeyleix,	–	250
Castletown,	Castletown,	–	236
Castletown,	Croom,	–	240
Castletown,	Navan,	223	249
Castletown Geoghegan,	Mullingar,	–	251
Cavan,	Cavan,	–	227
Celbridge,	Celbridge,	–	245
Charleville,	Kilmallock,	–	240
Church Hill,	Ballyshannon,	–	227
Churchhill,	Letterkenny,	–	229
Clane and Timahoe North,	Naas,	–	246
Clara,	Tullamore,	–	247
Claremorris,	Claremorris,	–	256
Clarina,	Limerick,	–	241
Clashmore,	Youghal,	–	239
Claudy,	Londonderry,	–	231
Clifden,	Clifden,	223	253
Clogh,	Ballymena,	–	225
Cloghan,	Stranorlar,	–	229
Clogheen,	Clogheen,	–	242
Clogher,	Clogher,	222	231
Cloghjordan,	Borrisokane,	–	241
Clonakilty,	Clonakilty,	–	236
Clonaslee,	Mountmelick,	–	250
Clonavaddy,	Dungannon,	–	233
Clonbrock,	Mount Bellew,	–	254
Clondalkin,	South Dublin,	–	245
Clonelly,	Lowtherstown,	–	231
Clones,	Clones,	–	232
Clonmany,	Inishowen,	–	228
Clonmel,	Clonmel,	–	242
Clonmellon,	Delvin,	–	251
Clonmoyle,	Macroom,	–	237
Clonroche,	Enniscorthy,	–	251
Clontarf and Howth,	North Dublin,	–	244
Clonygowan,	Mountmelick,	–	251
Cloonbur,	Oughterard,	–	255
Clough,	Downpatrick,	–	229
Cloyne,	Midleton,	–	238
Coagh,	Cookstown,	–	233
Coal Island,	Dungannon,	–	233
Coleraine,	Coleraine,	–	231
Collon,	Ardee,	–	248
Collooney,	Sligo,	–	258
Comber,	Newtownards,	–	230
Cong,	Ballinrobe,	–	256
Connor,	Antrim,	–	224
Cookstown,	Cookstown,	–	233
Coolacasey,	Limerick,	–	241
Coolaney,	Tobercurry,	–	258
Coolattin and Clonegall,	Shillelagh,	–	253
Coole,	Granard,	–	248
Coolgreany,	Gorey,	–	251

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